

JPRS 71435

11 July 1978

ASIA

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA

No. 600

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Approved for Public Release  
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<b>BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET</b>	1. Report No. JPRS 71435	2.	3. Recipient's Accession No.
4. Title and Subtitle TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA, No. 600		5. Report Date 11 July 1978	
		6.	
7. Author(s)		8. Performing Organization Rept. No.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Joint Publications Research Service 1000 North Glebe Road Arlington, Virginia 22201		10. Project/Task/Work Unit No.	
		11. Contract/Grant No.	
12. Sponsoring Organization Name and Address  As above		13. Type of Report & Period Covered	
		14.	
15. Supplementary Notes			
16. Abstracts  The report contains articles on political, economic, sociological, and government events and developments in North Korea.			
17. Key Words and Document Analysis. 17a. Descriptors North Korea Propaganda Political Science Sociology Economics Culture (Social Sciences) Ethnology  17b. Identifiers/Open-Ended Terms          17c. COSATI Field/Group 5D, 5C, 5K			
18. Availability Statement Unlimited Availability Sold by NTIS Springfield, Virginia 22151		19. Security Class (This Report) UNCLASSIFIED	21. No. of Pages 100
		20. Security Class (This Page) UNCLASSIFIED	22. Price PC A05

11 July 1978

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'KCNA' REPORTS 25 JUNE KOREAN SOLIDARITY RALLY IN PHNOM PENH

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 30 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--A mass meeting expressing solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country was held in Phnom Penh on 25 June under the sponsorship of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Democratic Kampuchea, according to a report.

The meeting was attended by Ieng Sagy, deputy prime minister of the government in charge of foreign affairs; Ieng Thirith, minister of social affairs; Thoiunn Thoeunn, minister of health; and other leading officials of different ministries and more than 600 people.

Kim Un-hwan, DPRK Ambassador to Democratic Kampuchea, was invited to the meeting.

Son, director of Phnom Penh No 7 Turnery, spoke at the meeting on behalf of the attendants.

He noted that under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song the Korean people defeated the U.S. imperialists and won a great historic victory in the fatherland liberation war. He exposed in full the U.S. imperialists' reinforcement of their colonial fascist rule and expansion of their military bases in South Korea, their "two Koreas" plot, such as the "cross recognition argument," "simultaneous UN membership argument" and "separate UN membership argument" and new war provocation manoeuvres.

He quoted the following words from a speech of Comrade Pol Pot, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and prime minister of the government of Democratic Kampuchea, at a Pyongyang mass rally in October last year:

"The Communist Party and people of Kampuchea and the government of Democratic Kampuchea will always stand on the side of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in their struggle for the realisation of the just cause of Korean reunification."

He stressed: Democratic Kampuchea opposes the "two Koreas" plot of U.S. imperialism. U.S. imperialism must withdraw nuclear weapons and military equipment and its troops from South Korea and dismantle its military bases there.

The reunification of Korea should be achieved by the Korean people themselves independently free from outside interference.

We fully support the principles and ways for the solution of the Korean reunification question set forth by Comrade President Kim Il-song. The independent and peaceful reunification of Korea can be achieved only in accordance with these principles and ways.

The struggle of the heroic Korean people will be crowned with final victory and Korea be reunified without fail.

DPRK Ambassador Kim Un-Hwan also spoke at the mass meeting.

CSO: 4220

## 28 JUNE NAHA MEETING MARKS SOLIDARITY WITH KOREA

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 4 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Jul (KCNA)--An Okinawa prefectural meeting denouncing the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military integration and supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held in Naha, Okinawa, Japan, on 28 June, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The meeting was attended by Akira Iwai, general secretary of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, and Susumu Ozaki, Yasunobu Kuriki and Udai Fujishima, its representative members; Asao Hamamoto, general secretary, and Kantoku Teruya, representative executive, of the Okinawa Prefectural Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Ryosho Taira, mayor of Naha and president of the Okinawa Prefectural People's Japan-Korea Association; and representatives of political parties and public organisations in the prefecture and public figures of various circles, and citizens, more than 800 in all.

It was also attended by representatives of solidarity organisations from 13 districts including Tokyo, Aomori, Fukui and Kochi, among them Toshio Higashitani, general secretary of the Osaka Solidarity Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

Yun Sang-chol, vice chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), was a guest at the meeting.

The meeting was addressed by Ryosho Taira, mayor of Naha and president of the Okinawa Prefectural People's Japan-Korea Association.

Declaring that the Okinawan people who have suffered from the colonial oppression by the U.S. forces can never be indifferent to the division of Korea into the north and the south and the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. forces, he said: Hence it is natural for the Okinawan people to struggle in support of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The next speaker was Yun Sang-chol, vice chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon.

The keynote report was made by Akira Iwai, general secretary of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

He said in the report that a fight against the U.S. military bases in Okinawa would be a support to the Korean people's struggle for the reunification of the country. Let us all bend every effort possible for a success of the second world conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, he urged.

The meeting heard supplementary reports and speeches of representatives exposing and denouncing the U.S. imperialists' preparations for a war of aggression on Korea and expressing solidarity with the Korean people in their cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

An appeal was adopted at the meeting.

Pointing to the fact that the U.S. imperialists were staging military exercises against the Korean people with Okinawa as a base and there were ever intensified moves for reinforcing the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military integration, the appeal said:

Today's meeting convened as part of the activities for a success of the second world conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea should be made a meeting for bringing to an upsurge in Okinawa the struggle against the conversion of this island into a base for sallies to the Korean Peninsula, that threatens peace in Asia, and spreading it all over the country.

For the peaceful reunification of Korea, we should denounce the Pak Chong-hui fascist "regime" that sells the country and suppresses human rights and demand the U.S. and Japanese reactionary governments not to give any form of military and economic "aid" to it.

We strongly demand the Japanese Government to fundamentally change its Korean policy and renounce its hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

CSO: 4220

## SOFIA MEETING MARKS ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 3 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--A grand mass meeting was held in Sofia on 26 June in connection with the opening of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to a report.

Attending the meeting were Demir Borachev, member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, vice chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front and chairman of the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association; a vice minister of foreign affairs, the secretary of the Sofia City Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and other leading functionaries of party and power bodies, public organisations and press organs.

The meeting was addressed by the chairman of the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association and the ambassador of our country.

The chairman stressed that under the wise leadership of the Workers Party of Korea headed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Korean people repulsed the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and won a great victory in the past fatherland liberation war.

The speaker said:

Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, put forward the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification.

On the basis of this policy, the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution "creation of favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea" with the approval of an overwhelming majority.

But the resolution has not been implemented owing to the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet bandits.

Carter's election "pledges" to withdraw the U.S. troops from South Korea was an empty talk, the speaker noted. He denounced the "joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise" staged by the U.S. imperialists in March.

The chairman stressed:

The Bulgarian Communist Party and the government and people of the Bulgarian People's Republic strongly denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the United States and the South Korean puppet clique and their new war preparations.

The Bulgarian people strongly demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

CSO: 4220

## VIENTIANE MEETING MARKS ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1536 GMT 3 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--The Lao Committee for Support of the Korean Reunification on 26 June held in Vientiane a meeting of solidarity supporting the Korean people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to a report.

The meeting was attended by Maisouk Saisopheng, member of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, minister of industry and trade and president of the Lao Committee for Support of the Korean Reunification; Uttama Chounlamani, vice president of the Lao Committee for Support of the Korean Reunification; the chairman of the Administrative Committee of Vientiane City; Chaleuan Vongsamang, director of the National Radio and secretary and member of the Lao Committee for Support of the Korean Reunification; and departmental directors and vice directors of various ministries, representatives of mass organisations, soldiers, men of the press and people, more than 1,000 in all.

Yom Tae-chun, ambassador of our country to Laos, was invited there.

The meeting was addressed by Maisouk Saisopheng and the DPRK Ambassador to Laos.

Speaking at the meeting, Maisouk Saisopheng referred in detail to the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the part dealing with the question of Korean reunification in his speech at the Pyongyang mass rally held in welcome of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Maisouk Saisopheng said:

We fully support the fundamental principles and policies worked out by President Kim Il-song for the reunification of Korea.

We demand that the troops of the United States and its satellite countries stationed in South Korea under the UN flag be withdrawn completely and unconditionally.

He declared: We mark off the period between 25 June and 27 July in Laos as "month of solidarity supporting the Korean people's struggle for the U.S. troops' withdrawal from South Korea" and "month of Korean film show."

A statement was adopted at the meeting.

It denounced the U.S. imperialists for their continued introduction of nuclear weapons and other weapons of destruction into South Korea, increased "aid" to the South Korean puppet clique and military provocations against the northern half of the DPRK.

It bitterly condemned the U.S. imperialists' "two Koreas" plot and demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea and the complete dismantling of their military bases there in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

The statement pointed out in conclusion:

The Lao people are firmly convinced that the desire of the Korean people to reunify the country will certainly be realized by the united efforts of the entire Korean people under the leadership of the Workers Party of Korea headed by Comrade President Kim Il-song and by the firm support of the world people who love peace and justice.

CSO: 4220



## PYONGYANG CITES SOVIET SUPPORT FOR JOINT STRUGGLE MONTH

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 2 Jul 78 SK

[Text] According to a report, on the occasion of the anti-U.S. joint struggle month, on 25 June the Soviet paper PRAVDA carried an article entitled "The Just Struggle." Noting that Korea has been divided for some 30 years, the paper exposed the fact that the imperialist forces fabricated an antipopular regime in South Korea and triggered a war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by manipulating that regime.

Pointing out that socialist Korea, which repelled the armed aggression, has persistently advocated the elimination of all obstacles blocking the country's peaceful reunification, the paper said the DPRK Government has many times advanced proposals to the South Korean side for the Korean people themselves to reunify the country without foreign interference based on democratic principles and through peaceful means. The South Korean side and its supporters, however, have ignored these constructive proposals.

Emphasizing that the Soviet Union has advocated and will continue to advocate that the Korean people independently and their own effort decide their destiny, the paper said that the Soviet people will demonstrate again their support for the just cause of the Korean people on the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people's struggle.

The Soviet paper TRUD of 25 June carried an article entitled "The Month of Solidarity." Noting that the DPRK has maintained a policy of reunifying the country on democratic principles and through peaceful means, the paper exposed the fact that the South Korean puppet clique has caused a rupture in the North-South dialog and that the Pak Chong-hui regime has rejected the DPRK Government's proposals for fatherland reunification.

Pointing out that the occupation of South Korea by foreign forces is the major obstacle to the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, the paper said: The just cause of the Korean people has won the full support of the peace-loving and progressive forces of the world. World social circles demand that the United States stop its indiscriminate playing with fire and implement without delay the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly regarding the withdrawal of foreign forces from South Korea.

Pointing out that the Soviet working people, trade unions and social organizations support the peace-loving policy of the Korean Workers' Party and the DPRK Government and demand the immediate withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Korea, the paper said that the Soviet working people resolutely condemn the policy of the U.S.-Japanese authorities and of the South Korean regime for perpetuating the division of Korea.

The Soviet weekly magazine (?KNIZHNOYE OBOZRENIYE) carried an article on Korea in its recent issue. Exposing the fact that the United States is abetting provocative acts by the South Korean puppet clique against the northern half of the republic by providing huge amounts of military aid to the rascals, the magazine wrote that the United States is in fact making every effort to heighten tension on the Korean peninsula. The magazine continued: The just cause of the Korean people is in the hearts of all honest people. The month of traditional solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the withdrawal of foreign forces from South Korea and the reunification of the country on democratic principles and through peaceful means is proof of this.

CSO: 4208

## U.S. ENVOY ON NUCLEAR PROBLEM VISITS SOUTH AFRICA

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1537 GMT 5 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--U.S. special envoy on the nuclear problem Smith flew into Pretoria toward the close of June and had huddles with the Vorster clique, according to a report.

Foreign press reports said that "problems of common concern in the nuclear field" were discussed at the talks.

This is a dangerous move to arm the South African racists with nuclear weapons and naturally evokes indignation among the world public circles who desire a fair solution of the problem of southern Africa and value peace and justice.

Already from 1975 the U.S. imperialists, in conspiracy with Western imperialist countries, secretly stepped up a plan to transfer a nuclear reactor and enriched uranium worth \$2 billion to South Africa. This is an unpardonable criminal act for arming the Vorster racist clique with nuclear weapons.

They are also training in the United States picked men from South Africa as nuclear specialists and handing over equipment and technical documentation necessary for the production of nuclear weapons to the Vorster clique.

The recent Pretoria talks proved that such criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists have become all the more alarming.

Their acts are aimed to prevent the final crumbling of the foothold of the colonial rule over the African continent and maintain their economic and military concessions in southern Africa at any cost.

They must not talk merely about a "ban on proliferation of nuclear weapons" and "disarmament" but take practical measures for this.

CSO: 4220

KOREAN WORKERS PARTY GREETES SOMALI PARTY ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1608 GMT 1 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea sent a message of greetings on 30 June to the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of the SRSP.

The message reads:

We extend warm felicitations to the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and the entire members of your party on the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of the SRSP.

The SRSP is energetically striving to consolidate the national independence and develop the national economy and national culture, overcoming all difficulties.

Our people are sincerely rejoiced over the achievements made by the friendly Somali people in the struggle for building a new society under the leadership of your party and warmly hail them.

Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the parties and peoples of our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, we take this opportunity to sincerely wish your party and people big success in the future work for the development of the country along socialist lines.

CSO: 4220

# KIM IL-SONG GREETES SIAD BARRE ON SOMALI ANNIVERSARIES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1539 GMT 30 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Mohamed Siad Barre, general secretary of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party and president of the Somali Democratic Republic, on the occasions of the 18th anniversary of the independence of Somalia and the second anniversary of the founding of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party.

The message reads:

His Excellency Major General Mohammed Siad Barre,  
General Secretary Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party  
President, Somali Democratic Republic  
Mogadiscio

On the occasions of the 18th anniversary of Somali independence and the 2d anniversary of the founding of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party I extend warmest congratulations to Your Excellency and, through Your Excellency, to the Central Committee of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party, government and people of the Somali Democratic Republic on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own.

The Somali independence and the founding of the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party were the epoch-making events of great significance in the history of the Somali people's struggle to create a new life.

The Korean people have always followed with deep interest the struggle which the Somali people wage, firmly rallied around the Somali Socialist Revolutionary Party headed by Your Excellency, for the development of national economy and culture and the independent development of the country, and wish them greater successes in their future struggle.

Convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further strengthen and develop in the future, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you good health and happiness.

Kim Il-song  
General secretary of the Central Committee  
Workers Party of Korea  
President, Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, 30 June 1978.

CSO: 4220

'NODONG SINMUN' HAILS MADAGASCAR ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 27 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jun (KCNA)--The Korean people will as in the past, so in the future, go shoulder to shoulder with the Malagasy people in the common struggle for the cause of anti-imperialism and independence, declared NODONG SINMUN Monday.

In its article warmly hailing the 18th anniversary of the independence of Madagascar, the author of the article says:

The independence of Madagascar signified the first step in the struggle of her people for freedom and liberation.

Through the May 1972 revolution, the Malagasy people further consolidated the independence and, particularly after President Didier Ratsiraka took office, they effected a radical turn in the building of a new life.

The proclamation of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and the adoption of the charter of socialist revolution and a new constitution were events of great significance in the life of her people.

Today, Madagascar, under the correct leadership of President Didier Ratsiraka, is making an energetic advance towards socialism and registering many successes in the course of carrying into practice the charter of socialist revolution.

Noting that the friendly relations between the Korean and Malagasy peoples are growing tighter and developing day by day, the article stresses:

The visit of Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, to our country in 1976 upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song marked an important milestone in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples to a higher stage. The Malagasy people actively support and encourage the just struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In conclusion, the article heartily wishes great successes to the Malagasy people in their struggle for the prosperity of the country.

GREEK COMMUNIST PARTY MESSAGE TO KIM IL-SONG

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2205 GMT 25 Jun 78 SK

[Text] On the occasion of anti-U.S. joint struggle month, the Communist Party of Greece (Interior) has sent a solidarity message which reads as follows: To His Excellency Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Workers Party of Korea Central Committee, Pyongyang.

On the occasion of anti-U.S. joint struggle month, we congratulate the Korean people for their brilliant victories in the struggle to oppose the imperialist aggressors. We avail ourselves of this opportunity to confirm our resolute support for your excellency's just task of independently and peacefully reunifying your nation.

Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior).

22 June 1978, Athens.

CSO: 4208



AUSTRIAN CP SOLIDARITY MESSAGE TO KWP

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 30 Jun 78 SK

[Text] On the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. struggle, Franz Muhri, chairman of the Austrian Communist Party Central Committee has sent the following message of solidarity:

The Korean Workers Party Central Committee, Pyongyang.

Dear comrades: On the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people, we, the Austrian Communists, extend fraternal greetings to you and express the Austrian Communist Party's unity and solidarity with the Korean people's just struggle for implementation of the 30th UN General Assembly resolution on Korea which calls for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from the South, and for realizing the fatherland's peaceful reunification.

We wish you greater success in socialist construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Hurrah for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea! Hurrah for the world people's international solidarity in the struggle for peace, progress and democracy!

Fraternal greetings.

Franz Muhri, chairman of the Central Committee of the Austrian Communist Party. 21 June 1978, Vienna.

CSO: 4208

AMERICAN PAPER CALLS FOR U.S. TROOP WITHDRAWAL FROM KOREA

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 27 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jun (KCNA)--The U.S. paper WORKERS WORLD 16 June called for the withdrawal of all U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from South Korea, according to a report from New York.

The paper demanded an immediate end to the U.S. imperialists' economic and military "aid" to the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

It noted that more than 40,000 U.S. troops equipped with nuclear weapons are continuously occupying South Korea, keeping Korea divided as ever.

Saying that the U.S. Defense Department is reinforcing the U.S. troops in South Korea, far from withdrawing them, the paper stressed that all U.S. troops must immediately withdraw from South Korea, taking along nuclear weapons, and Korea be reunified in accordance with the will of the Koreans.

CSO: 4220

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS, JOURNALISTS VISIT DPRK HISTORIC SITE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 23 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jun (KCNA)--Press attaches of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang on 22 June inspected the Kunja historic site of revolution on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

There they were briefed on the fact that during the fatherland liberation war the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song visited this place several times, indicated chuche-based military strategic and tactical policies and methods of war and opened the road of a great turn in the wartime munitions production. Then they went around the Kunja revolution museum and historic spots of revolution.

After the inspection, Mohammed Hajiissa, acting chief of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, on behalf of the inspection group, said that the main factor of the victory of the Korean people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists was the outstanding strategy and tactics of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the vigorous struggle waged by the working class to assist the front for the victory in the fatherland liberation war, upholding the guidance of the leader.

We are convinced that the Korean people will certainly accomplish the historic cause of national reunification in the near future, he said.

CSO: 4220

# FOREIGN MINISTRY HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON MEMORANDUM

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 27 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jun (KCNA)--The Information Department of the Foreign Ministry held a press conference on 27 June in connection with the publication of the memorandum of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle between 25 June and 27 July.

Present at the press conference were home reporters, press attaches of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents here.

Speaking at the conference, Chong Nam-ho introduced the contents of the memorandum and said that the situation in our country remained tense owing to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

He expressed the belief that all countries and peoples of the world who love justice and peace would pay attention to the tense situation in Korea and voice full support to our people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4220

## FORMER ROK MINISTER RECOUNTS KILLING OF PAK'S WIFE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 24 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jun (KCNA)--"The Pak Chong-hui sniping incident was an intrigue of Chongwadae," declared Choe Tok-sin, former South Korean puppet foreign minister, now in exile in the United States, according to a KNS report from Tokyo. Giving a lecture in Canada some time ago, he uncovered the background of the "sniping incident" at the so-called "liberation day celebration" held by the puppets in August 1974.

He said:

I was seated in the front row of the balcony of the ceremony hall.

I heard a shot followed by a scream and saw several people nabbing Mun Se-kwang. Till that moment, Yuk Yong-su (wife of Pak Chong-hui) remained seated straight.

If Mun Se-kwang had fired at her in front, the bullet would have left a mark on her face and blood would have spouted from it. But, no wound was to be seen on her face. So I did not know she had been hit by a bullet till she was carried away.

Pak Chong-hui resumed his speech after Yuk Yong-su was carried away in the arms of the guard and Mun Se-kwang was dragged out of the hall.

Looking around me on the balcony when the ceremony was over, I was surprised to find the home minister, the top chief of security, leaving his seat so belatedly. He had kept his seat all the while after that serious happening!

The security authorities let all the attendants leave the hall, without so much as a search to ascertain if there was no conspirator in the crowd.

Later the South Korean radio reported that "Yuk Yong-su was killed by a pistol shot of Mun Se-kwang" and claimed that a girl student who had been sitting behind Mun Se-kwang was also dead, hit by his bullet. But, admitting this being a ridiculous lie, the investigation authorities corrected the report, saying this time that the girl student had been hit by a guard's bullet.

Then who was that guard? Chief of the guard section Pak Chong-kyu was the only man sitting behind Pak Chong-hui and Yuk Yong-su. And, sure enough, he had whipped out the pistol.

How could it be possible that Yuk Yong-su allegedly hit by Mun's bullet on the head, right on the face, did not show any bullet mark? This is proof that she was shot behind her back, that Pak Chong-kyu fired two bullets, one of which went wide to hit the girl student and the other struck Yuk. This is obvious.

If the shooter was arrested, how could the ceremony be resumed, without enough interval to judge if he was alone or had a partner?

How could the guards of the ceremony hall so confidently let Pak Chong-hui continue his speech?

This means that Mun Se-kwang was either one closely linked to a certain plotter or to the quarters in power or be identical with them.

Choe Tok-sin then enumerated a series of dubious points, viz, there was no examination at all after Yuk Yong-su was hit dead by a bullet; Mun Se-kwang's car could freely get through the checkpoint without a pass, helped by the guard section; Mun should have been a master shot, if he were an emissary sent by a body or an organisation to assassinate Pak Chong-hui, but he was none, as everyone knows; when the 15 August celebration was being held, Kim Chong-pil, the so-called prime minister, was at a ranch on leave and he flew back to Seoul by helicopter as late as five in the afternoon, though he had been notified of the incident before 11 in the morning.

Choe Tok-sin recalled that there had been frequent quarrels at Chongwadae over the affairs of mistresses. Yuk Yong-su was once beaten so badly till she was bruised on her face by Pak Chong-hui, her husband, that she could not make a public appearance, and she nourished ill feelings against Pak Chong-hui's secretary and aide, openly declaring: "I'm an opposition party to Chongwadae."

He concluded:

"Whenever it finds itself in a crisis, the Pak regime invents an incident to divert elsewhere the attention of the people. I presume that the factors mentioned above claimed the life of Yuk Yong-su. But truth will be fully uncovered by history in the days to come."

CSO: 4220

# 'NODONG SINMUN' SCORES PAK EFFORTS TO CONTINUE DIVISION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1644 GMT 24 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jun (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN 23 June in a signed article warns that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who are rushing headlong along the road of permanent division, persisting in the fascist suppression and war manoeuvres, are bound to meet a stern judgment of history and people.

Pointing out that in June 1973 Pak Chong-hui the puppet made public the so-called "special statement" whose keynote is "fixation of status quo" and "simultaneous entry into the United Nations" of North and South Korea, the article says:

This was a declaration of the rupture of the dialog which totally rejected the North-South dialog arranged with so much effort and a declaration of the permanent split of the nation which openly proclaimed the "two Koreas" line to the world.

The article continues:

Today the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are more openly crying for split, claiming that "the immediate task is not unification but the fixation of peace" and "division is better than unification."

They are engrossed in consolidating the "yusin system," a system of confrontation and a system of division, to create "two Koreas," the article says, and goes on:

The puppets have thoroughly subjugated South Korea to the foreign aggressors politically and militarily, economically and culturally.

The Pak Chong-hui clique of traitors are begging for permanent presence of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and more military "aid," strengthening the military tie-up with the Japanese forces of aggression and hastening to complete the "South Korea-U.S.-Japan military integration."

They have completely reduced the South Korean economy to a dependent one by inducing foreign monopoly capital without any restriction.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique also viciously scheme to separate the nation ideologically and culturally, clamouring that "anti-communism should be made a part of life."

All these actions of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are designed to make the reunification or reunion of the North and South impossible forever and to perpetuate the division.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique put forward the question of conclusion of the so-called "non-aggression pact" in an attempt to veil their splittist nature.

The article notes that they viciously scheme to have the division recognized internationally, bringing forward again the doctrines of "simultaneous UN membership of two Koreas" and "cross recognition" and making a mendicant trip of a number of countries to attain their aim.

The article says:

The criminal acts of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique seeking the permanent division of the nation are all the more clearly revealed in intensifying as (?never) before the fascist suppression of the South Korean people who desire the democratization of society and the reunification of the country.

They are pushing ahead in a more undisguised way with the criminal war manoeuvres against the northern half of the republic with the backing of the U.S. imperialists.

The anti-communist rackets and preparations for a war against the North stepped up all along by the puppets under the pretext of "threat of southward aggression" show that they have no intention to solve the question of national reunification peacefully and pursue only the sinister design to perpetuate the division by inciting the confrontation between the North and South.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are the unpardonable splittists and traitors to the nation, who are trying to find a way out in freezing the division of the country in reliance of the outside forces.

CSO: 4220



SPANISH CP DEMANDS PAK CLIQUE'S RELEASE OF SO BROTHERS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 5 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 5 Jul (KCNA)--The Spanish Communist Party recently sent a letter to the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique demanding the release of the So brothers, according to a report.

The letter said:

So Yung was sentenced to life imprisonment and So Chun-sik served out his prison term on 27 May; but he was reimprisoned.

We express apprehensions over the imprisonment of the So brothers and oppose torture methods applied to the detainees.

The So brothers fought for freedom, democracy and the peaceful reunification of the country and, therefore, there is no ground for them to face sentence.

We demand their immediate release, regarding the maintenance of their present status as a grave challenge to the elementary human rights and liberty recognized by all countries.

CSO: 4220

PAK CLIQUE SLATES INTENSIFIED SUPPRESSION OF WORKERS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 28 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jun (KCNA)--The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are contemplating to increase the number of "labour inspectors" by nearly 35 percent and "expenses for their intelligence activities" 50 percent from July to intensify their watch over and suppression of the workers, according to a report from Seoul.

The "labour inspector" is an underling of the puppets at the lowest unit of the fascist labour administration system. His duty is to watch, investigate and suppress the workers.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique promoted the "Bureau of Labour" of the puppet government to the "Office of Labour" in August 1963 and increased its staff roughly 17 times till the end of 1975, and they set up the fascist labour administration system from the puppet government to each province, city, county and enterprise for tightening watch and control over the workers.

Under the name of "intensive inspection" the puppet clique plan to cook up this year "mobile labour inspection teams" in those places where workers struggles are frequent.

CSO: 4220

# KOREANS IN JAPAN HOLD MEETING MARKING KOREAN WAR ANNIVERSARY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 23 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jun (KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan was held in Tokyo on 20 June in connection with the lapse of 28 years since the outbreak of war in Korea on 25 June, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kil Il-song.

The meeting was attended by Yi-Chin-kyu, Yi Kye-paek, Nam Si-u and Yun Sang-chol, vice chairmen of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and other functionaries of Chongnyon and more than 10,000 compatriots in Japan.

The meeting adopted a letter reverentially addressed to the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il-song, representing the ardent loyalty of the attendants and their unshaken determination to fight for the reunification of the country.

Vice Chairman Yi Kye-paek made a speech at the meeting.

He said:

The U.S. imperialist aggressors suffered an ignominious defeat in the 3-year Korean War at the hands of the heroic Korean people and the Korean People's Army. But, still today, 25 years after that, they are hanging on in South Korea, obstructing the independent reunification of our country and getting frantic in the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war.

He denounced with bitter national resentment the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists.

He brought to light the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the treacherous acts of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the traitor for all ages, for reducing South Korea to a permanent colony and military base of U.S. imperialism.

In conclusion he called for rallying close around the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and vigorously fighting for the reunification of the country.

Speeches were made at the meeting by Sadao Yamahana, Socialist member of the House of Representatives; Iwao Teramae, Communist member of the House of Representatives; Yasuo Maruyama, vice chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo); Akira Iwai, general secretary of the Japan Committee for Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification, and Sahei Watanabe, chairman of the Japan-Korea Association.

They in unison demanded the prompt withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea and stated that the Japanese people will continue to extend firm solidarity and support to the struggle of the Korean people for the country's reunification.

After the meeting, the attendants marched to Tokiwabashi Park from 1300 hours.

The demonstrators were carrying picture and slogan boards and incessantly shouting slogans denouncing the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

CSO: 4220

# JAPAN COMMITTEE ON KOREAN REUNIFICATION MEETS IN TOKYO

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 1 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)--A meeting of the Japan preparation committee for the second world conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held on 29 June in Tokyo, according to a report.

The meeting formally decided to hold the second world conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in Tokyo between 27 and 29 November.

It appointed Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party; Kenji Miyamoto, chairman of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party and seven others as representatives of the Japan Preparation Committee.

The second world conference will discuss a series of problems including the problem of vigorously waging the movement for removing the danger of war and ensuring peace on the Korean Peninsula, forcing U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw totally from South Korea and supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

In order to successfully ensure the second world conference, the Japan Preparation Committee has an immediate plan to launch a nationwide campaign and signature campaign while organizing steering committees in Tokyo, Hokkaido and prefectures of Japan.

The Japan Preparation Committee consists of 69 members of the House of Representatives, 15 members of the House of Councillors and some 180 representatives of various public circles.

CSO: 4220

'KCNA': SOUTH KOREANS OPPOSE PAK'S 'WAR PROVOCATIONS'

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1546 GMT 30 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--South Korean students and people are waging a vigorous struggle against the treacherous crimes of the puppet clique bent on provoking a new war, encouraged by the U.S. imperialists.

The South Korean students who rose recently in a massive anti-"government" struggle opposed the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's reactionary "yusin system" and strongly demanded the disbandment of the "student homeland defence corps."

Some 1,500 students of Seoul University on 8 May held an anti-puppet rally and demonstration.

In the "declaration of students for democracy" denouncing the puppet clique's treacherous crimes, they demanded the abolition of the fascist "yusin constitution" and the disbandment of the "student homeland defence corps." On the next day, 800 students of the Ihwa Women's University in Seoul turned out in an anti-"government" struggle.

They strongly demanded that the puppets step down from "power" and that the "student homeland defence corps," a criminal tool of war, be dissolved and campus freedom guaranteed.

On 1 June, when a "lecture" prepared by the puppets for anti-communist propaganda through the "student homeland defence corps" was about to begin, over 150 students of the agricultural college of the Seoul University frustrated it and started an anti-"government" demonstration, calling for the overthrow of the puppet regime and the repeal of the murderous "yusin constitution" and demanding the guarantee of democratic freedom and rights.

The struggle against the war manoeuvres of the puppets is reported every day from among the young and middle-aged people drafted by force into the "homeland defence reserve forces" and "civil defence corps" and inhabitants.

Chong Pyong-hwa and a number of other young and middle-aged people in Chungwon County, North Chungchong Province, refused to take part in the training of the "homeland defence reserve forces" for over 2 years, defying the brutal suppression by the puppets.

Those in Chongdo County, North Kyongsang Province, did not appear even after receiving "call-up papers for training," declaring: "We will never respond to the summons for war exercise."

In Pusan and Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, alone over 4,600 men boycotted training of the "homeland defence reserve forces" during the last few months.

The "training of the civil defence corps" staged by the puppets every month without previous notice also bumps into the strong opposition of the people.

Inhabitants in Taegu and Pohang, North Kyongsang Province, some time ago calmly continued their work when the bellicose elements shouted at them to take shelter, sounding an "air-raid alarm." This quite upset the puppets.

Many youths in Chongwon and Chechon counties, North Chungchong Province, and Kunsan and Riri, North Cholla Province, boycotted "physical examination" for forcible conscription into the puppet army or refused to go to the barracks after they received "orders to enter barracks."

Puppet army soldiers driven into a joint military exercise with the U.S. imperialist aggressors forces denounced it indignantly, saying that Pak Chong-hui was staging a massive military gamble by bringing more U.S. forces to frighten the people and prolong his days in his dying hours.

CSO: 4220

'NODONG SINMUN' SCORES PAK CLIQUE'S SUPPRESSION OF STUDENTS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 2 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--On 26 June the Pak Chong-hui fascist bandits brutally suppressed, brandishing bayonets and batons, Seoul University students and Seoul citizens who rose in the struggle against fascism and for democracy and arrested more than 70 of them. Denouncing this barbarous repression, NODONG SINMUN 1 July says in a signed commentary:

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who repeatedly answered the demand of students for freedom and democracy with sanguinary suppression by the bayonet are the ferocious (?hangmen) traitors to the nation flouting justice and democracy.

Seoul University students expanded the flame of the resistance to the heart of Seoul, determinedly defying the fascist suppression, and condemned pointblank the fascist crimes of the puppets. This struggle was an entirely just, patriotic one reflecting the desire and firm determination of the South Korean people to pull down the traitors from "power" and realise the democratisation of society.

This was why a large number of Seoul citizens joined the anti-"government" struggle of students, extending support to it.

The Pak Chong-hui fascist clique's brutal crackdown was designed to put down the flame of the struggle of the students against fascism and for democracy and prevent its development into a massive popular resistance and thereby stay on in "power" indefinitely.

The fascist repression, however, will not be a remedy for the puppets who have earned the people's hatred and resentment and are isolated within and without for their crimes against the nation.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique must realize that their fascist atrocities will give rise to a more powerful resistance.

Proof of this is that the Seoul University students and Seoul citizens advanced up to the street in front of the puppet government building, the den of the fascist bandits.



'NODONG SINMUN' SCORES PAK'S LETTER TO NCU DELEGATES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 2 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 2 Jul (KCNA)--Traitor Pak Chong-hui sent a letter to "the delegates to the first national conference for unification" upon the expiration of their "term" and preached up his hirelings, babbling that they have rendered much "services" in the van of "yusin." Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN 1 July brands it as a ridiculous preach.

The author of the commentary says:

The "national conference for unification" is a group of gangsters, swindlers and profiteers whipped together by Pak Chong-hui the puppet to maintain his fascist dictatorship and a subsidized organ whose job is to legalise and back up the permanent rule and fascist dictatorial system of this puppet.

A dirty offspring of the "October yusin," the "conference" has done nothing in South Korea but covering up traitor Pak Chong-hui's fascist and war rackets and splittist activities, dancing to his tune, under the slogan of "national consensus" and "allout security."

Pak Chong-hui again sang his fond ballad of "economic growth" and "promotion of welfare," speaking highly of the "yusin achievements" to justify the "yusin system" and realise his ambition for long-term office.

But, when Pak Chong-hui the traitor jabbered about the "yusin achievements," thousands of Seoul University students and citizens staged a massive demonstration for the abolishment of the "yusin system" and against the Pak Chong-hui clique in the street in front of the puppet government building, the den of the traitors.

The South Korean traitor clique are desperately trying to satisfy their dirty greed for "power." But this will never be a way out for them.

CSO: 4220

## PAK CLIQUE EXPANDS POLICE SUPPRESSION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 3 Jul 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Jul (KCNA)--The Pak Chong-hui clique of traitors plan to set up 17 new puppet police stations and 114 new police sub-stations and police boxes in 1979 in Changwon, South Kyongsang Province, and Kumi, North Kyongsang Province, and other areas, according to a report from Seoul.

This was disclosed in the puppet's preliminary deliberation of the "budget bill" for 1979 held on 29 June.

In the "five-year plan for increasing police stations" made public earlier, they announced that they would increase police stations by 5 and sub-stations and police boxes by 33 annually in the period from 1976 to 1979 to bring their total number to 2,790 by 1980.

Seized with uneasiness, forsaken by the people, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are scheming to increase police tools next year by far more than had been expected, under the pretext of the "reorganization of administrative districts" in an attempt to stamp out the mounting anti-"government" sentiments of the people.

South Korea is covered with dense networks of repressive puppet police tools, the police and assistant police numbering more than 400,000 men.

Not content with this, the Pak Chong-hui clique of traitors scheme to increase the repressive forces on a larger scale to intensify suppression of the people in their desperate bid to bridge over the crisis of their "yusin" fascist rule.

CSO: 4220

DPRK'S 'NODONG CHONGNYON' SCORES STUDENT SUPPRESSION IN SOUTH

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1601 GMT 30 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 30 Jun (KCNA)--The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique on 26 June brutally cracked down upon students of Seoul University who rose in an anti-"government" demonstration by mobilizing hundreds of heavily-marked riot police and arrested over 70 students and civilians.

In a signed commentary today denouncing this outrage, NODONG CHONGNYON says:

This barbaric suppression by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique fully unmasks them as the heinous fascist hangmen and human butchers, who brutally suppress any patriotic movement of the South Korean students and people.

Referring to the undaunted anti-"government," anti-"yusin" struggle waged by the South Korean students for several months in Seoul and other areas, the commentary continues:

On 26 June, students of Seoul University boldly surged out of the campus gate on to the streets of resistance, determined to expand the theatre of demonstration to the very center of Seoul.

This was an entirely just patriotic struggle showing the firm determination of the students burning with the sense of justice to smash the manoeuvres of the traitorous Pak Chong-hui puppet clique for long-term office and realize the democratization of South Korean society. Many Seoul citizens extended support and encouragement to their righteous struggle and joined it.

By brutally suppressing the struggle of the students, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are trying to prevent the expansion of the daily growing student struggle against fascism and for democracy to a massive resistance and realize their sinister ambition for long-term office.

But this is the futile attempt of human scum who have not many days to live.

The harsher the Pak Chong-hui fascist bandits become in their crackdown upon them, the higher the South Korean students raise the torch of struggle.

Only a stern judgment by history and people awaits the Pak Chong-hui puppet fascist hangmen, the traitors.

'MINJU CHOSON' ARTICLE ON SIGNIFICANCE OF KOREAN REUNIFICATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1558 GMT 24 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jun (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON 23 June carried a signed article, which stresses that the reunification of the divided country is the greatest national desire of the entire Korean people and their most urgent revolutionary task and this is the common cause of peace in Asia and the world.

The reason why the struggle for the reunification of Korea is the common cause of peace in Asia and the world is first of all that the situation of our country has been further aggravated and peace in Asia and the world is gravely threatened due to the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign splittists.

The United States is intensifying the splitting and belligerent manoeuvres in our country in a desperate attempt to keep hold on South Korea at least as a stronghold to bolster up its colonial ruling system which is totally disintegrating in Asia, the article remarks, and goes on:

Owing to the arms reinforcement and war manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, South Korea has been turned into a huge powder magazine and the danger of war constantly persists in our country.

If a new war breaks out in Korea, it may be easily expanded into a global war.

This cannot but be a threat to peace in Asia and the world.

Another reason why the struggle for the reunification of Korea is the common cause of peace in Asia and the world is that it is part of the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle going on on a worldwide scale, the article notes. It continues:

The struggle for the reunification of Korea is closely linked with the worldwide anti-imperialist nation-liberation struggle and the national-liberation struggle of the people of each country is in the relationship of supporting and supplementing each other.

South Korea is a zone where the imperialist aggression and interference are most dangerous in Asia and is a showcase of modern weapons of mass destruction.

As long as all kinds of mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons are massed in South Korea and the imperialist aggression and interference are persistent in our country, Korea and Asia cannot be in peace, nor can the danger of war be removed from this region.

Indeed, the struggle for the reunification of Korea is a struggle for terminating the division imposed by the foreign forces and achieving the uniform development of the country, eliminating the ever increasing tension and achieving peace in our country; it is the common cause of peace in Asia and the world.

Only when Korea is reunified and develops as one state can the root cause of division and war be removed in this region and peace in Asia and the world be preserved and consolidated.

The peace-loving countries and peoples of the world unanimously hold that Korea should be reunified in accordance with the three principles and the five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and strongly demand that the United States withdraw its aggressor troops and all mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons from South Korea without delay.

There is no reason or ground for the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to keep occupying South Korea. They must withdraw at once taking along all nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, as called for by the UN resolution.

CSO: 4220

## DPRK REUNIFICATION COMMITTEE CONDEMNS ROK STUDENT EXERCISE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 25 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jun (KCNA)--On 22 June the South Korean puppet clique herded out thousands of specialized school, college and university students in Seoul and held the so-called "ceremony for forming the fourth student homeland defence corps group to march to sites of fierce battles" and drove them out to an armed forced march and war drill against the northern half of our republic. In denunciation of this burlesque for whipping up a war atmosphere with 25 June as an occasion, the secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued Information No 60 on 24 June.

The information noted that this is a premeditated and provocative act designed to incite North-South confrontation and heighten tension with 25 June as an occasion and an unpardonable anti-national act aimed to use students studying at schools as cannon fodder.

The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland vehemently denounces the war provocation manoeuvres of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, branding them as one more wanton violation of the principles of the 4 July North-South joint statement and a naked challenge to the desire of the whole nation for peace and peaceful reunification.

In driving out the students to the war exercise and aggravating the situation the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique pursue the criminal aim of leading the situation of the country to the brink of war to get more "military aid" from the United States, diverting elsewhere the attention of the South Korean students and people, who are relentlessly waging the struggle against fascism and for democracy, to bridge over the crisis of their rule and justify their manoeuvres for long-term office and the permanent split of the country.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique must stop at once the adventurous war exercise against us and commit no longer acts disturbing the country's peace and obstructing its peaceful reunification.

If they persist in their reckless war provocation manoeuvres, they will have to bear full responsibility for all consequences arising therefrom.

# CHONGNYON PROTESTS JAPANESE POLICE ACTION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 27 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jun (KCNA)--The Japanese police authorities illegally arrested and imprisoned on charge of "violation of the foreigners registration law" Kim Chol-su, chief of the Osaka office of CHOSON SINBO, upon his return to Japan from a visit to the homeland some time ago and, furthermore, launched a malicious slander campaign against the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon). Functionaries and compatriots under the Osaka prefectural headquarters of Chongnyon recently stormed to the Osaka prefectural police headquarters every day and lodged a protest with them, finding it hard to repress their bitter national indignation, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Noting that the "violation of the foreigners' registration law" over which the Japanese authorities raise such a row is nothing but a pretext for suppressing the Koreans in Japan, they recalled that the Japanese authorities had recognized the renewal of registration made by him in his name 11 times while living in Japan for over 30 years.

The recent visit of Kim Chol-su to the homeland was a lawful one which he paid with "reentry permit" issued by the authorities of the Justice Ministry of Japan, they stressed.

They strongly demanded that the Japanese police authorities stop at once their anti-DPRK and anti-Chongnyon row, immediately release illegally arrested Kim Chol-su, chief of the Osaka office of CHOSON SINBO, and return things confiscated at his house.

CSO: 4220

'KCNA' CHIDES SOUTH KOREAN 'FRUGALITY' MEETING

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 24 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jun (KCNA)---The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique on 20 June held in Seoul what they called "meeting for consumption, economy and advance" by herding out over 1,300 citizens and students, according to a report.

The puppet prime minister turned up at the meeting and shouted hoarse that life should be "frugal and economy practised" and a "savings campaign be intensified," and the second minister without portfolio of the puppet government also raved that "every family and work place should have a plan for consumption and economy and carry it out."

"Economy" and "saving" which are vociferously clamoured about by the puppets are nothing but a ruse to veil the unprecedentedly miserable life of the people and intensify their extortion.

Today the overwhelming majority of the toiling people including workers and peasants are undergoing the worst hardships of life in South Korea. The workers are paid less than one-third or one-fourth of the minimum living cost though they are forced to work for more than 10 hours a day. And the peasants are hungry from early winter, right after harvesting, harshly plundered by the puppets.

The South Korean people who barely keep body and soul together will not tolerate the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's ruthless extortion of bleeding them white under the signboard of "saving" and "economy" in addition to the stupendous tax imposition but surely win the right to live a worthy life as a human being.

CSO: 4220



'KCNA' CITES 'PEOPLE'S DAILY' 17 JUNE TRAVEL NOTES ON KOREA

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1612 GMT 23 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 21 Jun (KCNA)--The Chinese paper PEOPLE'S DAILY 17 June carried the third travel notes on Korea by its delegation under the headline "He Is Always Among the People."

The travel notes said:

In all local places we visited during our stay in Korea, we were told by the hosts that whenever he came there President Kim Il-song had conversations in a familiar way with them and gave them teachings.

The Yongsong Machine Plant in Hamhung is one of the centres of Korea's engineering industry. Most of the equipment of the well-known February 8 vinalon complex was produced by this plant. When we were shown around the plant, a guiding functionary told us that President Kim Il-song gave on-the-spot guidance to the plant on many occasions.

The plant had been a small iron foundry.

When President Kim Il-song made his fourth visit to the plant in March 1959, there was no large machine. The workers were processing various large accessories by the method of "ants gnawing at a bone."

Highly praising the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance displayed by the workers of Yongsong, President Kim Il-song said that "the Yongsong Machine Plant is a mother factory giving birth to machines! A mother factory!" He personally gave them a task to produce an 8-metre turning lathe on trial.

The workers of Yongsong carried out the task surmounting manifold obstacles with their own efforts by inheriting the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who manufactured bombs by themselves.

After that, President Kim Il-song visited the plant on a number of occasions. From 1956 up to now, he went to the plant once almost every year. Comrades of the Yongsong Machine Plant said: "Our plant, once a small one, has

developed in a very short span of time into a heavy machine plant which manufactures sets of various heavy equipment. We owe this to the guidance of President Kim Il-song. In other words, the history of the development of our plant is the history of on-the-spot guidance of President Kim Il-song to our plant."

The Kumsong Tractor Plant had been a factory producing farm tools. In October 1958 President Kim Il-song went to the plant and instructed the workers to have a try at the production of a tractor and satisfy the need of the socialist countryside for tractors.

Though the equipment was poor and they lacked experience, the workers and technicians of the plant drew up blueprints by themselves and processed accessory parts and manufactured the first tractor in 35 days. When its trial run was made, the tractor moved backward, not forward. Some comrades were disappointed. President Kim Il-song, however, was very satisfied. He said that it was a success because the fact that the tractor moved backward showed that it could move. If repaired, he added, the tractor would surely move forward.

Under the energetic encouragement and personal guidance of President Kim Il-song, the mass-production of tractors started in 1960 after 1 year of preparations.

Visiting the plant again early in 1971, President Kim Il-song instructed the workers and technicians to increase the yearly production of tractors from 3,000 to 30,000 for the realisation of the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture.

In November 1971 when the plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the party was in session, President Kim Il-song visited the plant though it was raining and looked around the processing and assembling shop under construction.

When comrades accompanying him said to him it would be better to inspect it after the rain stopped, President Kim Il-song said that serving the people, he did not mind about rain.

The deep care of President Kim Il-song encouraged the entire workers and cadres of the plant. They finished the expansion project in a brief time.

President Kim Il-song said:

"Leading officials, notably party workers, should not go about as if they are sightseeing, but should go right among the masses and discuss matters with them. Only by doing this can they acquaint themselves with the actual conditions at the lower levels and fully understand what the people are thinking about."

President Kim Il-song further said that work would be done well if leading officials go down to lower units and lower organs are brought closer to higher ones to sincerely discuss all matters.

In this respect President Kim Il-song set a brilliant example in person for the whole party.

At the Korean central industrial-agricultural exhibition, we saw that during 30 years between 1946 and 1976 President Kim Il-song visited 670 units and gave on-the-spot guidance on 3,900 occasions in the field of agriculture, and inspected 163 factories and gave on-the-spot guidance on 361 occasions in the light industry domain, covering 63,000 kilometres.

A Korean comrade said: President Kim Il-song visited all the factories throughout the country. On 15 April last year, his 65th birthday, he went down to local areas to give on-the-spot guidance.

The personal on-the-spot guidance of President Kim Il-song to lower units clearly shows his minute and meticulous style of work, the style of combining guidance with masses, and the inseparable kindred ties between the leader and popular masses.

Everywhere we went during our visit to Korea, we felt the boundless respect and reverence of the broad popular masses for President Kim Il-song and the meticulous, warm care of President Kim Il-song for the popular masses.

The travel notes dwelt on the considerations of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the life of the people, telling stories that he went to a fellers settlement, sat together with lumberjacks knee to knee and cared about their winter shoes, and visited a nursery and showed deep solicitude for the health of children.

Countless are such stories about what we saw and heard during our visit. It can be said that no matter of keen interest for the people escaped the attention and inquiry of President Kim Il-song.

President Kim Il-song is concerned about the working out of a national economic plan, the scale of the construction of cities and their distribution, the designing of recreation grounds and even the location of the chimney of a college and about the number of notebooks which should be in a pupil's satchel and the number of pencils in his pencil case. Many of these facts were something we could hardly direct attention to.

The travel notes said that President Kim Il-song saw to it that houses for ocean-going crewmen were built at quiet places near ports so that they might have a good rest after returning home from the ocean and have a distant view of their houses when they were coming back home from the sea.

The travel notes said:

While hearing these moving stories, we felt warmth in our hearts.

Only a leader of revolution who devotes his all to the people, loves them and always thinks about them can direct minute concern to the masses and show deep care even for so trifling matters.

Introducing the South Pyongan irrigation setups watering 100,000 chongbo (1 chongbo approximates 1 hectare) which were built under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his repeated on-the-spot guidance, the travel notes continued:

A Korean comrade said: When water flowed first through the water channel, many old men jumped into the channel and shouted at the top of their voices "Long Live General Kim Il-song!" [while] scooping clear life-giving water with their palms. This story about life-giving water vividly explains why the Korean people closely link their destiny and their happiness with the great, August name of President Kim Il-song.

For the liberation and happiness of the Korean people President Kim Il-song waged the most arduous revolutionary struggle in his youth and has fought and lived always with the masses for scores of years. He has a close relationship with the popular masses. Well informed of their thought, sentiments and aspiration, he has been devoting his all to the interests of the people, working day and night.

President Kim Il-song always thinks of the popular masses and they always think of their leader.

The leader is always among the masses and their hearts are linked with each other forever. No force can break this link which can create any miracles in the world.

CSO: 4220

KIM WORK 'ROAD OF KOREAN REVOLUTION' PUBLISHED BY KWP

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1612 GMT 1 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 1 Jul (KCNA)--The publishing house of the Workers Party of Korea put out in booklet "Road of the Korean Revolution," a report of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the meeting of leading members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-imperialist Youth League held in Chialun on 30 June 1930.

In the work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song comprehensively analysed and summed up the revolutionary situation prevailing in our country at that time and the serious lessons of the communist movement and the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle in our country in the preceding period and put forward chuche-based revolutionary lines and policy to be adhered to by the Korean people to carry out the Korean revolution independently on their responsibility.

This work, advancing a correct revolutionary line and strategy and tactics of the Korean revolution on the basis of the immortal chuche idea, is a historic document which brought the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle and the communist movement in our country to a new higher stage. It is a classic work which made a great contribution to the development of the national-liberation struggle in the colonies and the international communist and working-class movements.

CSO: 4220

'KCNA' SCORES PACIFIC FLEET COMMANDER'S VISIT TO ROK

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 23 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jun (KCNA)--The commander of the U.S. Pacific Fleet flew into South Korea on 21 June, according to a report from Seoul.

He will reportedly hold in South Korea huddles with puppets on "matters of common concern for the South Korean and U.S. navies."

By sending war-thirsty elements to South Korea more frequently to hold war confabs with the puppets, while constantly reinforcing armaments there and hastening war preparations, in defiance of the unanimous denunciation by the Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world, the U.S. imperialists reveal in all its nakedness their heinous color as the disturber of peace and the very one who opposes the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

As already reported, the U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense Duncan, Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army Rogers and Commander in Chief of the U.S. Forces in the Pacific Weisner showed up in South Korea one on the heels of the other from March to May this year to be closeted with the puppets.

All the facts show how desperately the U.S. imperialists are trying to boost the morale of the Pak Chong-hui puppets whose days are numbered, rejected within and without, and egg them on to the provocation of a war against the northern half of the republic.

By dispatching the U.S. brasshats in the Pacific to South Korea one after another to have talks behind closed doors, the U.S. imperialists intend to put into a concrete form their sinister plan for hurling their aggression forces in the Pacific into South Korea in case of emergency.

CSO: 4220

'NODONG SINMUN' URGES CREATION OF NORTH-SOUTH CONFEDERATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 23 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jun (KCNA)--The institution of a North-South confederation is the most reasonable way for successfully solving very urgent and fundamental problems cropping up on the road to national reunification and achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country at an early date.

NODONG SINMUN 22 June stresses this in a signed article headlined "Institution of a North-South Confederation Is the Most Reasonable Way for National Reunification."

The article says:

The institution of a North-South confederation in our country means forming a supreme national council to solve in a uniform way problems of common concern of the nation and work together in the field of external activity as one state under a single national title, while leaving the present sociopolitical systems in the North and the South as they are for the time being.

The institution of a North-South confederation in our country is different from a confederation of different nations. It is to unite into the confederation the two parts of one nation temporarily divided by the foreign imperialists; it is a reasonable step for achieving national unity and guaranteeing the uniform development of the nation.

If a North-South confederation is established, the North and South will have regular contacts and negotiations to discuss problems concerning the interests of the whole nation in all fields of politics, economy, military affairs, culture and external activity and jointly settle them in accordance with an agreement reached upon between the two parts.

There is no doubt that if the severed national ties are rejoined and great national unity is achieved through the institution of a North-South confederation, the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign splittists will be successfully checked and frustrated and all problems for national

reunification be solved smoothly by the Korean people themselves independently, on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way.

The entire Korean people in the North and South and progressive people the world over actively support the proposal on instituting a North-South confederation put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and hope for its realisation, the article notes, and goes on:

We should restore the severed national ties and strengthen great national unity at all costs by taking reasonable measures for national harmony and reunification including a North-South confederation.

There can be no reason of ground for those who desire reunification and are concerned about the destiny of the country and the nation to oppose the opening of the road to reunification through such reasonable measures for national unity as a North-South confederation, even before the reunification of systems, the complete reunification of the country.

But, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are dead set against any steps for the unity and reunification of the nation including the institution of a North-South confederation.

As for Pak Chong-hui the puppet, he is a truculent military hooligan who has neither politics nor logic and thinks nothing of the nation. He is a heinous nation-splittist seeking only the permanent split, not the reunification, of the country. That is why the South Korean people of all walks of life are vigorously fighting to smash the "yusin" dictatorial system, a system of permanent national split, declaring that the democratisation of South Korean society and the reunification of the country cannot be realized, unless the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are gotten rid of.

The article stresses:

Invariable is our stand of reunifying the divided country by the united strength of the whole nation independently, on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way.

We will as ever make all our sincere efforts to achieve the reunification of the country with the strength of the nation by realizing national harmony and unity.

CSO: 4220



## WORKERS GREET DPRK ANNIVERSARY WITH NEW RECORDS, NEW NORMS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1606 GMT 23 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jun (KCNA)--The working people of our country are vigorously striving to greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (9 September) with shining feats of labour.

The heroic workers of the combined Anju Coal Mine in the western district wrought a new record: tunnelling of 816 metres and 751 metres by tunnelling platoons and raising of coal output to the 50,000 ton mark by a cutting company in 1 month.

The workers of the Kumya Youth Coal Mine, the Yongmun Coal Mine and many other coal mines are sharply boosting the coal output through an intensified high-speed tunnelling movement.

The miners of the Unyul, Chaeryong, Taetan and other ore mines in the western district are overshooting their daily quotas by 40-50 percent.

The Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex is now upping the daily production by 15.2 percent in pig iron, 4.9 percent in steel and 25.3 percent in rolled steel as against the daily average of May.

The workers of the April 13 Iron and Steel Works lengthened the life span of blasting furnaces 1.5 times by introducing new technical innovation proposals and are now putting all the furnaces into full capacity operation, thus bringing about a signal boost in the production of unwrought steel.

The power stations in different parts of the country are fully meeting the ever increasing demand of the national economy for electricity through the speed campaign.

In the recent 20 days the workers of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant substantially raised the combustion rate of boilers and turned out 18.4 million more kwh of electricity than the target set by themselves. As of 19 June, they fulfilled their first half year plan with flying colors.

Hundreds of labour innovators of the Pyongyang Textile Combine and other textile mills in various parts of the country finished their yearly plans or 2 years' assignments of the new long-term plan. A large number of weavers and spinners are carrying out their daily quotas at more than 300 percent.

CSO: 4220

## PYONGYANG CLAIMS HALF-YEAR SUCCESS IN FULFILLING PLAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0430 GMT 26 Jun 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jun (KCNA)--A report of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY was issued on 25 June on the successful fulfillment of the first half year plan of the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan.

According to the report, our working people had carried out with credit the first half year plan in terms of the gross industrial output value by 23 June amid the new upswing being effected on all fronts of the socialist construction where vigorous battles are being waged to fulfill the tasks for the first year of the grandiose Second Seven-Year Plan advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Thanks to the high revolutionary enthusiasm and creative strivings of the working class and other working people and members of the three revolution teams, in the period of the fulfillment of the plan the gross industrial output value grew by 21.6 percent as against the corresponding period of last year and the production of electricity, coal, mineral ores, rolled steel, tractors, trucks, chemical fertilizers, vinalon, vinyl chloride, cement, timber and other major goods showed a marked increment.

The builders in various parts of the country constantly raised the speed of construction to rapidly push ahead with the construction and expansion projects at many units, such as the Taean Heavy Machine Plant, the cold rolling mill at the Kimchaek Iron and Steel Works, the Ponghwa Chemical Plant, the Youth Chemical Complex, the Aoji Chemical Plant and the Taedong-gang Power Station and railway electrification projects. As a result, a new advance has been made on consolidating the nation's economic foundation.

With all the fronts of the socialist construction seething with a new revolutionary upswing, the first half year plans have been fulfilled far ahead of schedule at almost all the industrial establishments including the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant, the Sunchon District Coal Complex, the Kangson Steel Complex, the February 8 Vinalon Complex, the Pyongyang Textile Combine, the Sinuiju Shoe Factory and the Kimchaek Fishery Station.

With the successful fulfillment of the first half year plan of this year, a solid guarantee was secured to achieve proud successes in the "100-day battle" for celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic as a grand festival of victors and to carry out ahead of schedule the first year assignments of the new long-term plan, the basic task of which is the chuche-orientation, modernization and scientification of the national economy.

This proud victory powerfully demonstrates once again the revolutionary spirit of our working people who are spurring on the chollima march, the might of our large-scale socialist independent national economy and the true superiority of our socialist economic system under which the production grows at a high rate without interruption.

During the period of the fulfillment of the first half year plan, the output of electricity rose by 22 percent, coal 17 percent, iron ore 20 percent and the volume of railway freight 20 percent above those in the same period of last year.

In this period the output of pig iron, steel and rolled steel grew respectively by over 20 percent, chemical fertilizers 30 percent and cement 30 percent.

Proud successes have been made in the production of consumer goods and foodstuffs for the improvement of the people's living and a vigorous struggle has been waged to hit the grain target of 8.8 million tons on the agricultural front with all the people's assistance, overcoming the influence of the cold front.

The first half year quotas were also carried out with credit in the fields of commerce, public health and culture to powerfully inspire the working people to a new innovation.

Now the working people in all branches of the national economy are vigorously striving to greet the forthcoming 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic, which falls on 9 September, as a grand festival of chollima Korea and to fulfill the huge fighting tasks for this year 1 month or more ahead of the set time.

CSO: 4220

PUBLICATION OF JUNE ISSUE OF 'KULLOJA' ANNOUNCED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 10 Jun 78 p 4

[Announcement: "KULLOJA Number Six Published"]

[Text] Issue number six of KULLOJA, the political-theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, has been published. Contents of the journal are as follows:

- Only When People's Thoughts are Put in Motion are All Problems Solved
- A Great Statute That Clarifies the Way to Solving the Labor Problem
- The Lofty Revolutionary Spirit of Self Reliance Which Was Highly Exalted Among the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas (Kim Ki-pan)
- Chuche Thought: The Essence of the Great Leader's Revolutionary Thought (Kim Ch'ang-won)
- A Brilliant Picture of Great Love and Endless Loyalty--On the Feature Film "A Story of the First Armed Ranks" (Ch'oe Yong-hwa)
- The Results of Party Work Must be Seen in the Results of Economic Work (T'ae Chong-su)
- Intellectuals Must Repay the Lofty Trust of the Party with Successes in Science and Technology (Ch'oe Tiae-pok)
- The Modernization and Scientification of the People's Economy (Yi Pong-hak)
- Developing Light Industry is an Honorable Task in Improving the People's Livelihood (Ho Sun)
- A Programmatic Document that Clarifies the Way Towards Blocking the Danger of a Permanent Division and Hastening the Cause of Fatherland Unification (Chon Kum-chin)

CSO: 4208

'KCNA' COMMENTS ON SOUTH KOREAN CIVIL DEFENSE EXERCISE PLAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 24 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jun (KCNA)--The puppet Ministry of Home Affairs, making public a plan to hold a "civil defence drill" throughout South Korea on 25 June, announced that in the drill A-A guns would be fired to "create an atmosphere of actual fighting," according to a report. It raved that all people should take shelter underground that day because they might be injured.

The puppets reportedly plan to conduct the drill not only in the daytime but also in the night for the first time and fire A-A guns in many populated areas including Seoul to create a war atmosphere.

Such war racket of the puppets on 25 June, the day when the U.S. imperialists ignited the war of aggression in our country, is aimed at frightening the people with a military row and diverting elsewhere the attention of the people who oppose fascism and demand democracy.

CSO: 4220

# DPRK DAILY STRESSES FULL UTILIZATION OF 8-HOUR DAY

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2247 GMT 1 Jul 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 2 July article: "Let Us Fully Utilize the 8-Hour Work Period"]

[Text] Today all of our party members and working people are vigorously waging a general advance movement to occupy the height of the new prospective plan ahead of schedule, upholding the burning flames of the 100-day battle. Today we are faced with the important task of thoroughly implementing the principles and demands of socialist labor, as stipulated in the socialist labor laws, and to more vigorously accelerate socialist construction by fully utilizing the 8-hour work period.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: The most important task arising in labor administration work today is to eliminate the waste of labor by fully utilizing the 8-hour work period.

The socialist labor laws, which have extensively embodied the great leader's conception and theory regarding labor, stipulate one of the important requirements arising in the organization of the socialist labor and illuminate scientific methods to realize it.

Strengthening labor disciplines by fully utilizing work hours in accordance with the demand of socialist labor laws is important in vigorously accelerating socialist economic construction by constantly normalizing production and construction at high level. Only when the 8-hour work period is fully utilized can we produce more products, most effectively using the existing labor effort, and can we thoroughly eliminate even the slightest waste of labor.

When our working people fully utilize work hours at the units where they work, placing all facilities into full operation, constant upsurges and leaps can be effected in production and construction and individual production output and labor productivity can also be enhanced.

Also, by having working people voluntarily and sincerely participate in communal work for the society, group, fatherland and people, their ideological reform and revolutionization process can be accelerated.

To completely make use of the 8-hour work period is an important requirement which stems from the nature of socialist economy and labor. The socialist economy, which is characterized by ownership of production means by the society, forms a highly organized production organism equipped with modern technology. Under this economic system, specialization and cooperation in production are widely exercised and interrelations among all production units becomes more intense. Consequently, production activity at each production unit can affect great influence on the overall development of the people's economy. If a production unit fails to fully utilize its work hours and to fulfill its production quota, other production units linking with this production unit cannot normalize their production activities and can cause waste in production. Thus this can hinder a planned and balanced development of the people's economy. Therefore, to completely make good use of work hours is one of the important requirements arising in developing the large-scale socialist production which is conducted in accordance with a unified state planning.

Today in our country, to voluntarily participate in labor and to fully utilize work hours is the sacred duty of the people. Socialism and communism are built through the creative labor of several millions of the working masses. All material and cultural assets created through labor in the socialist society serves the guarantee for the independent and creative lives of the working people--the masters of the country. Therefore, to voluntarily participate in communal labor--which is a rewarding and glorious activity for the fatherland's prosperity and the people's happiness--and to create more material goods during work hours is the sacred duty of the people.

The 8-hour workday system is originally the slogan which the working class themselves created and is the gains which they attained in their bloody struggle for victory of the revolution. Therefore, all working people must abide by the 8-hour workday system and enhance production efficiency to the maximum within working hours.

To fully utilize the 8-hour workday is the demand to successfully implement the vast task of the new prospective plan in particular. The Second Seven-Year Plan is the militant plan which foresees the increase of industrial production by 2 times or more by making the people's economy chuch-oriented, modernized and scientific.

This plan can only be successfully implemented when the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is highly demonstrated, the existing economic foundation is effectively utilized and labor productivity is enhanced through the reasonable utilization of existing labor. When working people at all units



and sectors of the people's economy constantly struggle to fully utilize the 8-hour workday and overfulfill their daily and monthly production quotas, a rewarding victory can be won in the implementation of the grand Second Seven-Year Plan task.

To participate in production in a manner worthy of the master of production and with a spirit treasuring labor is important in fully utilizing the 8-hour workday.

We must use our brains and wisdom in more properly utilizing work hours and demonstrate revolutionary spirit in unconditionally fulfilling the quota of the day on that day without fail by cherishing great pride and honor in being engaged in independent and creative labor under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Also important in fully utilizing the 8-hour workday is for functionaries of the state economic organs and enterprises to properly organize labor efforts and to fully guarantee production conditions in conformity with the Tae'an work system. No matter how high the working people's zeal for production may be, if work conditions are not fully guaranteed and labor efforts are not properly organized, work hours cannot be effectively utilized.

Guidance functionaries in plants and enterprises must give correct assignments to workers and supply materials to the production sites in a responsible manner and in conformity with the demand of the Tae'an work system so that they can achieve their battle goals without fail.

All party members and working people must effect constant upsurges and leaps in the 100-day battle to greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic as a glorious festival day utilizing the 8-hour workday, upholding the party Central Committee's letter to all party members.

CSO: 4208

'NODONG SINMUN' SCORES SOUTH FOR DETAINING DPRK FISHERMAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1111 GMT 6 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 6 Jul (KCNA)--The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who recently shelled our peaceful fishing boat on the West Sea, sank it and killed or kidnapped fishermen are still detaining one of them in South Korea, instead of sending him back.

Dailies here today run signed commentaries denouncing this despicable act of the puppets.

A NODONG SINMUN commentary says that the puppets are now scheming to use our fisherman detained by them for a foul political intrigue. This is a despicable act which can be committed only by such traitors as Pak Chong-hui, the puppet who thinks nothing of compatriots and kinsmen.

The commentary further says:

As is clear to everyone, there is no ground whatsoever for the South Korean puppets to force our fisherman to remain in South Korea.

He has his home village and parents, wife and children in the northern half of the republic. He is a fisherman who studied and worked to his satisfaction under our socialist system.

Even after he was kidnapped by the puppets, he reportedly encouraged his colleagues to courageously fight, not yielding to the appeasement, deception and torture of the enemy, and return to the embrace of our republic.

This stark fact deprives the puppets of any pretext to justify their inhumanitarian detention of our fisherman.

The dastardly act of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is designed to launch a smear campaign against our republic by using our fisherman as a lever to incite North-South confrontation, embellish the corrupt social system of South Korea where "the rich are getting richer and the poor poorer" and lull the mounting sentiments of the South Korean people against dictatorship and for democracy with the "presidential election" as an occasion.

The commentary further says:

If the puppets persistently refuse to send back our fisherman and try to use him for a dirty political purpose in defiance of our repeated warnings, they will be held wholly responsible for all the consequences arising therefrom.

The puppet clique must give up the despicable and base trick, apologize for their piracy and unconditionally and immediately send back our fisherman illegally detained by them to the northern half of the republic where his family is waiting for him.

CSO: 4220

'NODONG SINMUN' STRESSES TECHNICAL INNOVATION MOVEMENT

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2234 GMT 4 Jul 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 5 July editorial: "Let Us Mark a High Production Upsurge by Vigorously Fanning the Flames of the Technical Innovation Movement"]

[Text] Today all workers throughout the country have risen in the 100-day battle to mark a high production upsurge everywhere. Today when a new, revolutionary upswing has been marked on all socialist construction fronts, vigorously carrying out the technical innovation movement is more urgent than ever before.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught: In order to construct a developed socialist society, we should carry out a technical revolution. Only when workers' enthusiasm for labor is linked with modern technology can we attain high production efficiency in a socialist society, and produce more material assets with less labor and less toil.

By continuously marking technical innovations, we can more firmly provide the socialist material and technical foundation through rapid development of production capability, and can more successfully solve problems with regard to freeing workers from difficult and arduous labor. In particular, strengthening the technical innovation movement today is an important requirement for the successful implementation of the impending tasks of the 100-day battle and for the observance of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic as a magnificent, victorious festival.

With the vigorous carrying out of the technical innovation movement, we can solve the strained labor problem through increasing labor and production efficiency, developing production and construction at higher speed and brilliantly implementing vast, militant tasks of the 100-day battle ahead of schedule. We should continuously improve techniques in all units and sectors so as to produce more coal, minerals and electricity by giving decisive priority to the extractive and power industries, on which we should concentrate our efforts during the 100-day battle period, so as to modernize equipment in the heavy industry sector--including the metallurgical, machinery and chemical industries--and so as to rapidly

develop light industry, to further expand the transportation revolution achievements and to thoroughly adopt the chuche-based farming method.

Indeed, vigorously carrying out the technical innovation movement is an important key to thoroughly implementing the policy of making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific, and is an important means for vigorously pushing ahead with the 100-day battle.

As has been demonstrated by experience, when every socialist construction site is turned into a battlefield for the creation of new techniques and when all workers develop into pioneers of technical innovation, we can successfully implement any difficult and vast tasks assigned us and can win a proud victory in the 100-day battle.

Functionaries and workers of all sectors of the people's economy should embellish the entire period of the 100-day battle with days devoted to creating new techniques.

In order to vigorously carry out the technical innovation movement, it is important for all economic guidance functionaries to conduct this movement in a manner worthy of masters and with a correct stance and view, as has been shown by the experience of advanced units, we can attain good results everywhere when party organizations and guidance functionaries of plants and enterprises carry out this task in a responsible manner and with a correct stance and view concerning the technical innovation movement.

All economic functionaries should be deeply aware of the significance and importance of the technical innovation movement in implementing the tasks of the 100-day battle, and should carry out this work in a manner worthy of masters with a lofty sense of responsibility.

Guidance functionaries of all plants and enterprises should not become so engrossed in the pending production as to pay little attention to technical development and neglect it. They should actively struggle to concentrate efforts on technical innovation work, as well as on production, and to fully mobilize workers' and technicians' creative wisdom for this work.

In order to vigorously carry out a mass technical innovation movement during the 100-day battle period, we should direct organizational work to this end to meet the new requirements. All economic guidance functionaries, scientists and technicians should correctly set forth a direction for technical development in their own sectors and plants, correctly formulate plans for technical development and select in a scientific manner the targets and tasks for technical innovation to be carried out during the 100-day battle period--considering their own situation and the feasibility of the tasks.

All plants and enterprises should assign every person more than one technical innovation assignment, and should have them consider such assignments legal tasks and thoroughly implement them.

All functionaries, regarding technical innovation work as an important key to the 100-day battle, should link technical development plans with the tasks of the 100-day battle and should carry out the work of smoothly implementing the impending technical innovation plans. They should also assess the results of technical innovation work and compare this with production results. They should insure that established plans have been infallibly implemented.

Enhancing the role of scientists and technicians in various ways and further strengthening creative cooperation between them is one of the important tasks of carrying out technical innovations during the 100-day battle period.

All scientists and technicians, deeply realizing their mission before the times and revolution, should continuously concentrate, with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, their efforts toward solving the scientific and technical problems which are essential to the country's economic development. In particular, they should infallibly implement the impending technical innovation task of rationalizing production processes, of improving production methods and of inventing highly efficient machinery during the 100-day battle period. The technical innovation movement cannot be smoothly carried out by only a few technicians and specialists. With the active participation of workers from broad strata in this work and with the full mobilization of technicians' and workers' collective wisdom to this work, we can successfully carry it out.

Scientists, technicians and production workers in all sectors of the people's economy should oppose negativism, conservatism, technical mysticism and all other outdated ideologies hindering technical development and should further strengthen creative cooperation during the 100-day battle period. Thus they should actively struggle to help everyone extensively apply to production up-to-date scientific and technical results, creative devices and rational plans. In particular, they should go to the bustling 100-day battlefields, actively support production workers' innovative ideas and technical innovation plans, though unproved, and give them technical assistance so as to make these suggestions bear good fruits. Thus they should help the workers infallibly implement, with confidence, the technical innovation tasks which they resolved to carry out during the 100-day battle period. Thus all of us should more smoothly solve scientific and technical problems which have been raised in carrying out the three technical revolutions, as well as the task of the 100-day battle, by using our brains and combining energy and wisdom for technical development, by extensively inventing everywhere highly efficient machinery capable of meeting the requirements of our situation and by adopting modern technology.

The weighty task assigned us today more urgently requires than ever before that the competency of scientists, technicians and workers should be further improved. What is required everywhere today--an era of science and technology--are new techniques. When possessing manifold and rich knowledge and techniques, everyone can reliably safeguard his outpost and can successfully implement the technical revolution.

All scientists and technicians should ardently, passionately, enthusiastically and steadily conduct their research work in the excited manner in which the 100-day battle is being waged, and should decidedly improve, along with the standard of their political theory, their competency in terms of science, technology and practical knowledge. In particular, they should extensively and closely study and master what they are majoring in, should be sensitive to the developmental trend of modern science and technology and should steadily strive to firmly prepare themselves as the able functionaries who can easily solve difficult and complicated scientific and technical problems in carrying out production activities.

The technical revolution is an honorable struggle for helping our people to lead a rewarding life as masters of the country and society and for embellishing the 100-day battle with a proud victory by vigorously accelerating production and construction.

Let us all more highly uphold the beacon of the mass technical innovation movement, innovate new techniques everywhere in a bold manner, realize mechanization and automation, embellish the glorious 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic into a victorious grand national festival and more vigorously accelerate the work of making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific.

CSO: 4208

'KCNA' DESCRIBES DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN DPRK

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1601 GMT 27 Jun 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jun (KCNA)--Weeding is now at its height in the coop fields of Korea.

All the crops are growing thick and healthy, despite the long spell of drought sweeping the world.

Irrigation water flows even into hillside fields in the intermediary and mountain areas, not to speak of the plain areas.

In our country paddy irrigation was wound up long ago and non-paddy irrigation in the hillside fields and plateaus is nearing completion. Now drought and flood damages have become things of bygone days.

The tractor drivers and weeding machine operators are joyously tending with good care the healthy crops.

Watching tractors and other modern farm machines running in the fields, people feel gratified at the bright prospect of our socialist agriculture being industrialized and modernized under the banner of the republic.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"We can confidently say that we have now entered an era of complete industrialization and modernization of agriculture."

Our agriculture has made a fast progress with the 30 year long glorious history of the republic.

More than six tractors per 100 hectares of cultivated land in plain areas and above five in the intermediary and mountainous areas, plus many farm machines, now operate in the Korean countryside.



The tractor "Pungnyon-ho," "Chollima-ho," "Chungsong-ho" and "Chonjin-ho" suitable to the specific conditions of plain, intermediary and mountainous areas replace the farmers in work.

Before liberation, the Korean peasants had to pull wooden ploughs. Machines were something unknown in the countryside in those days. Backward ploughs and spades were the only farm implements to be found. Even they were very scanty. There were only 0.29 plough and 0.15 spade for each household.

Now, in our rural districts, most of the farm work including ploughing, weeding, fertilizer spraying, harvesting, thrashing and carriage are done by machines.

Now many agricultural working people drive tractors and the number of the machine operators' families is growing day by day, all the members of which skillfully operate various modern farm machines.

Comprehensive mechanization is being carried into practice everywhere in the plain areas and the remote mountainous areas. This is the reality of the countryside of chollima Korea today.

Chemicalization is another factor of the rich harvest reaped every year by the Korean agricultural working people.

The chuche-based chemical bases built in all parts of the country turn out great quantities of chemical fertilizers such as the three elementary fertilizers and microelement fertilizers and agricultural chemicals suited to the soil, climate and crops of the country, opening up the era of chemicalization.

The application of chemical fertilizers per hectare of paddy and maize fields in our countryside last year reached 1.3 tons and 1.2 tons respectively. And during the Six-Year Plan period weeding by herbicides was applied to more than 60 percent of the paddy and maize fields.

Aeroplanes spray insecticides on the vast Kindung Plain in Hwangju and the Plateau No 5 of the Paekmu Highland 1,000 metres above sea level.

With the leaping progress of agriculture which is assuming resemblance to industry, one work hand tends 5 hectares of paddy fields or above 10 hectares of non-paddy fields at an increasing number of farms and workteams.

Electrification was completed long ago and electricity is widely used as motor power and heat sources in the countryside.

Korea owes this new era of farming by machines and chemicals to the wise guidance and loving care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who is always deeply concerned for the rural technical revolution.

He founded the first farm machine hire stations in our country in 1950. When agricultural cooptivization was completed after the war and our working class began to mass-produce tractors and trucks, he saw to it that the mechanization of agriculture was pushed ahead without delay on an overall scale.

Various types of tractors, trucks and modern farm machines which were produced at the factories built in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance were supplied to the countryside in large number. A big turn took place in the mechanization of agriculture.

On the basis of these successes, the great leader set forth vast tasks for comprehensive mechanization of agriculture in his rural theses and wisely led the struggle for their fulfillment.

The tasks set in the rural theses for bringing the number of the tractors serving agriculture to between 70,000 and 80,000 and application of chemical fertilizers per hectare of farmland to more than 1 ton were successfully carried out during the Six-Year Plan period.

He has also firmly built the ranks of agro-technical personnel armed with the chuche idea, while consolidating the material and technical foundations of agriculture.

In our country today there are 55 technicians and specialists per cooperative farm, who powerfully back chuche-based agriculture which has entered the era of industrialisation and modernisation.

Having acquired knowledge above the level of the middle school graduate, our agricultural working people gather a bumper harvest every year by scientific and technical farming as required by the chuche-based farming method founded by the great leader.

Last year witnessed a harvest of 8.5 million tons of grain, or 4.5 times that right after liberation, despite the influence of the cold front.

The ideal land of which our farmers had dreamt for centuries is coming true.

The Second Seven-Year Plan (1978-1984) opens a brighter prospect to our socialist countryside.

When this long-term plan is carried out, our farmers will produce a greater amount of crops, working joyously in the socialist countryside where the level of comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization has reached a higher plane.

'NODONG SINMUN' EXHORTS EARLY FARMING PREPARATIONS

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2230 GMT 3 Jul 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 4 July editorial: "Let Us Make Good Preparations Now for Next Year's Farming"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song recently made a comprehensive analysis of the experience gained in this year's spring farming, and gave us an instruction on accelerating preparations now for next year's farming. This programmatic teaching by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on accelerating preparations for next year's farming is a revolutionary and active policy set forth on the basis of a deep understanding of the reality that in recent years the cold front's influence has been severe, and farming technology has more extensively developed than in the past. Thus, farming methods have to change in accordance with this technology. This constitutes programmatic guidance for the secure carrying out of scientific and technical farming under all weather conditions.

Farsighted farming preparations are one of the important tasks in bringing about a greater upsurge in next year's farming. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: In view of the fact that the world-wide food situation is daily becoming more strained, good farming is an increasingly pressing matter.

The success of a year's farming greatly depends on how well farming preparations--the starting point of farming--are carried out. The experience of this year's spring farming shows that even under the conditions in which the influence of the cold front continues, good farming preparations involve early sowing of rice in seedling beds. Thus, the growing days for rice are fully guaranteed and, as a result, grain yields have increased.

This is well reflected by the experience gained on the Mangyongdae cooperative farm. The crops on this farm are growing well. This is the result of timely rice planting by the functionaries and working people on the farm who, considering the cold front's influence, made good preparations last year for this year's farming and sowed rice earlier than usual.

In view of the cold front's continuing serious influence and the biological features of the crops, accelerating farming preparations early and with a foresight is a principled requirement which must be applied in farming. Vigorously accelerating preparations now for next year's farming is a secure guarantee for incessantly increasing grain production by preventing the cold front's influence and making agricultural production highly intensive and scientific, and is a reliable key to occupying the Second Seven-Year Plan's grain height ahead of schedule.

Holding high the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teaching, party members and working people in the rural economy sector should militantly carry out various farming chores, including the weeding that is currently required, and make good preparations for next year's farming.

What is more important than anything in vigorously accelerating preparations for next year's farming is that functionaries in the rural economic sector have a deep understanding of the meaning and significance of the work and plan and organize it well.

The successes and experiences in this year's first farming battle once again clearly demonstrate that when functionaries and agricultural working people make the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teaching their firm belief and guidance for farming, and unerringly implement it, they can have bumper crops under any unfavorable weather conditions.

Party organizations and guidance functionaries in the rural economy sector should explain to agricultural working people the essence and wisdom of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teaching on accelerating preparations now for next year's farming, and thoroughly set up systematic plans to absolutely and unconditionally implement this.

An important factor in accelerating preparations for next year's farming is to thoroughly provide conditions under which the sowing of rice on seedling beds can be carried out early. Without rice sown early in seedling beds, we cannot complete rice planting early. Carrying out the struggle now to fully secure necessary materials such as vinyl tents and to provide humus is a decisive guarantee for advancing the sowing of rice in seedling beds.

The guidance functionaries of all cooperative farms should sagaciously plan to construct more humus plants to produce good quality humus, to fulfill all the conditions required for operation of the plants, and should vigorously carry out the plan. They should also, from now on, wage a vigorous mass movement for weeding--not remaining idle until the weeds are overgrown.

They should take measures in advance to supply vinyl tents to the farmers for next year and responsively carry out the work of effectively maintaining the vinyl tents now on hand on the cooperative farms. The organizational work of preparing straw wind screens should be undertaken before winter. In all the cooperative farms, good preparations should be made for effectively

maintaining seedling beds, so that the soil will not be frozen in the winter, and measures should be taken to thaw the seedling beds in early spring.

Another important task in accelerating next year's agricultural preparations is to actively establish measures to score a decisive advance in the mechanization of next year's rice planting. The acceleration of comprehensive mechanization of farming work, including rice planting, creates credible conditions for farmers to expeditiously carry out their farming with less labor, and is an important political work for emancipating the farmers from drudgery and arduous labor.

The sectors supporting agriculture, including the machinery industry, should effectively organize and vigorously carry out the struggle to implement the instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song which called for expeditious and timely production of tractors and rice-planting machines which are essential to the complete mechanization of farming. An important factor in accelerating the production of tractors and rice-planting machines is to smoothly secure the required material and cooperative products. The pertinent sectors of the people's economy, including metallurgy and the machine industry, should in a timely manner produce and supply steel materials, tires and other cooperative products which are required for production of tractors and rice-planting machines, while the pertinent machinery plants should wage a vigorous struggle to produce and supply sufficient parts for agricultural machinery, including tractors.

At the same time, the rural economic sector should accelerate the work of maintaining modern agricultural machinery, including medium and small-size farming implements.

One of the important factors in making next year's agricultural preparations is to produce and secure more chemical fertilizers. All fertilizer plants should achieve this year's fertilizer production target ahead of schedule by raising the production to a higher stage through the full operation of equipment. At the same time, they should make all necessary preparations for repair and maintenance of equipment so as to effect a great upsurge in fertilizer production by reducing the time required for such repair and maintenance.

Attaching importance to the production of sulfuric acid and concentrated phosphorous ore, those in the chemical industry sector should drastically increase phosphate fertilizer production.

The vigorous and active implementation of underground water utilization and the smooth solution of the problems concerning water are factors that will influence this year's agricultural production, and are one of the fundamental requirements for accelerating next year's agricultural preparations. In the rural economic sector, the existing wells and pipes should not only be used effectively to the maximum, but there should be plans to actively dig more wells and drive more pipes. A vigorous struggle should be waged from now until next year's farming season to tap underground water. Priority should also be given to water exploration work.

We should most effectively utilize the assistance of the geological survey teams, the army construction units, the rural construction units and the irrigation work for driving pipes in an effort to gain more underground water. At the same time, the sectors concerned should produce and supply more drilling machinery, especially the tractor-fitted drilling machinery, and more water pumps. Through intensifying the struggle for deeply driving pipes, we should detect the underground source of streams even at a depth of 100 meters or more, and should actively exploit abundant underground water.

Today when substantial preparations for next year's farming, as well as the vigorous acceleration of weeding this year in the rural economy sector, emerge as important tasks, the party organizations in the rural economy sector should carry out the political and organizational work of arousing the broad masses for the implementation of these tasks. The local party organizations and three-revolution teams, in particular, should closely indoctrinate the agricultural workers, deeply mingling with them, by tightly linking the instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on next year's agricultural preparations with the letter from the party Central Committee, and should actively guide them so as to accelerate next year's agricultural preparations.

Let us all score a new upsurge in next year's farming by vigorously waging a 100-day battle and thoroughly implementing the programmatic teaching by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song calling for acceleration of next year's agricultural preparations.

CSO: 4208

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR APRIL 1978

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during April 1978:

1 Apr 78 p 1 bottom: "Let Us Enhance the Role of Scientists and Technicians in the Struggle To Implement the New Prospective Plan": Underlines the importance of promptly developing science and technology in increasing productive capacity, developing the economy, eliminating arduous labor and boosting the nation's strength; notes that the party recognizes the importance of strengthening the role of scientists and technicians in order to successfully carry out the new 7-year plan; stresses the importance of an on-the-job exchange of information between scientists and those who actually perform the tasks of production; instructs all scientists and technicians to improve the extent of their knowledge in their specialized fields and to be aware of the latest trends in science worldwide; emphasizes that party functionaries must understand science and technology if they are to successfully perform their function of motivating scientists and technicians to stimulate their creative wisdom and revolutionary zeal [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 64, 3 April 1978 pages D8-11: "Greater Emphasis Called for on Role of Scientists, Technicians"]].

4 Apr 78 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Vigorously Accelerate Making the People's Economy Chuche-Oriented, Modern and Scientific": Emphasizes that the best way to build an independent national economy is through strict application of Kim Il-song's instructions on making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific; notes that the nation must build upon the solid foundation of economic successes achieved during the previous 6-year plan and advance to the next stage of nation building; notes the paramount importance of the role of scientists and technicians in making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific, and stresses the importance of all workers attaining some degree of competency in technical matters; stresses that this three pronged approach to modernization is a shortcut to the capture of the material fortress of communism [Summary published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 67, 6 April 1978 pages D5-6: "Paper Promotes Chuche-Based National Economy"]].

5 Apr 78 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Bring About Continued Progress and Innovation with a Spirit of Success Attained in the First Quarter of the New Prospective Plan": Congratulates the nation's workers on their over-fulfillment of first quarter production goals in the mining and electric power sectors as well as in the fields of metallurgy, building, machines, chemicals and rail transportation; notes that these successes, achieved as they were during the initial production period of the new 7-year plan, were of critical importance; points out that these successes demonstrate that the strains which required a year of readjustment have been completely overcome; instructs all guidance functionaries, party members and workers to continue to bring about continued progress and innovation, with first quarter successes still fresh in their minds, and not to feel that the battle is over; singles out local industry as in need of innovation and points out that production of processed foodstuffs and daily necessities must be increased.

6 Apr 78 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Vigorously Fan the Flames of the Creation of the 'Taeon Speed'--A New Vinalon Speed": Emphasizes the importance of completing construction of the Taeon heavy machinery plant, which was the subject of recent on-the-spot instructions given by Kim Il-song; notes that construction of this plant in the western sector of the nation is one of the most important tasks confronting the construction sector at this time; notes that construction of this plant in the western sector of the nation is one of the most important tasks confronting the construction sector at this time; notes that construction of the plant is of unprecedented scale, and thus befits the establishment of the slogan "Taeon speed" in referring to completion of the plant; emphasizes that this new speed is firmly rooted in the revolutionary spirit of Paektu, chollima and the speed battle; congratulates construction workers at the plant on their decision to complete construction of the facility by the first half of 1979; reminds workers involved in construction of the plant that, while their desire to complete the plant as soon as possible is admirable, they must make a concerted effort to upgrade the quality of construction, since the plant is a "treasure" which will be passed on to future generations [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 70, 11 April 1978 pages D6-9: "Workers Urged To Speed Taeon Heavy Machinery Plant Construction"].

11 Apr 78 lower right: "Let Us Bring About A New Turning Point in Rail Transportation": Points out the importance of developing the capacity to move greater volumes of freight at a time when the economy is rapidly expanding; stresses that increasing freight handling capacity is an important guarantee that the nation's transportation problems will be completely alleviated; notes that production goals set for the first year of the new 7-year plan can be met only if the rail transportation sector can handle adequate volumes of raw materials, fuel and resources needed by the nation's industrial plants; stresses that implementation of the concentrated freight transportation system is the only means by which the rail sector can fulfill its tasks in the new prospective plan; instructs those sectors of the economy which produce materials needed by the rail sector to guarantee timely and adequate supplies of fuel, machinery and steel materials.



12 Apr 78 p 1 upper right with border: "Let Us Bring About Innovations in the Commercial Industry Sector by Following the Path Illuminated by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song": Commemorates the 16th anniversary of Kim Il-song's speech entitled "On Improving and Strengthening the Work of the Commercial Industry Sector," which was delivered at a meeting of provincial people's committee chairmen on 8 April 1962; stresses that the primary task of commerce in a socialist state is to serve the needs of the people; notes that this work covers all aspects of commerce in a socialist state including the nature of socialist commerce, tasks of commercial functionaries, means of distribution, establishment of commercial networks, food and daily necessity supply, improvement of service work, strengthening ideological indoctrination of commercial sector functionaries, and strengthening the party's and government's guidance over the commercial sector functionaries; instructs all party organizations to pay closer attention to the development of commerce and to give proper guidance to the commercial sector [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 71, 12 April 1978 pages D9-12: "NODONG SINMUN Hails Kim Work on Commercial Sector"]].

13 Apr 78 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Mark Even Greater Innovation in the All-out Movement by Successfully Performing Coordinated Production": Likens the national economy to a large plant, all the components of which must operate in a coordinated manner to function properly; cautions all sectors, plants and enterprises to faithfully carry out the concept of coordinated production as a legal task and duty; emphasizes that workers and functionaries must perceive of the production process on a national scale instead of in terms of their own plants and work sites; stresses that the machine industry should serve as a model to other sectors in the economy in producing coordinated products such as tractors, trucks and machinery; notes that the national economy has become sufficiently large and complex to demand coordination of the flow of materials and greater centralization of planning [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 72, 13 April 1978 pages D12-14: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial on Coordinated Production"]].

15 Apr 78 p 1 top with border: "Our People, Cherishing the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il-song as a Great Leader and Carrying on the Revolution, Are Ever-Victorious and Invincible": Marks the 66th birthday of Kim Il-song; reviews Kim Il-song's accomplishments, and characterizes the creation of the *chuche* idea as his crowning achievement; notes that the nation's people will continue to carry out the *chuche* idea generation after generation, and that the task of imbuing the whole society with this revolutionary idea is being carried out; emphasizes that it was Kim Il-song's *chuche*-based line that allowed the historic tasks of land reform, initiation of the cooperative farm system and socialist industrialization to be completed; stresses that the past and the future are both tied to the existence of Kim Il-song, and that only through unceasing loyalty to him can the goals of the victory of revolution and national development be realized [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 74, 17 April 1978 pages D2-7: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial Hails Kim's Birthday"]].

19 Apr 78 p 6 upper left: "Let the South Korean People Struggle Vigorously To Achieve Democratization of Society and Unification of the Nation": Marks the 18th anniversary of the 19 April popular uprising in South Korea; notes that the uprising was the first victory of anti-U.S. and anti-imperialist forces in the southern half of the nation; stresses that the south has become further dominated by the U.S. and Japan since the uprising, and scores the U.S. for the "never-to-be-condoned crimes" committed since that time; emphasizes that democratic forces in the south, including workers, farmers, youth and intellectuals, must continue their struggle for social democratization through demonstrations, publications, mass meetings and so on [Summary published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 78, 21 April 1978 pages D7-8: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"].

21 Apr 78 p 1 lower left: "Goodwill Mission from Guyana": Welcomes the arrival in Pyongyang on 21 April of a government delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana headed by Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress and prime minister; congratulates the Guyanese people for successes achieved in building a socialist society under the correct leadership of Comrade Burnham; notes that Guyana is making progress in eliminating foreign economic domination; expresses thanks to the Guyanese people for their support of the DPRK position at international forums, including the United Nations; emphasizes that the visit will further strengthen the "deep ties" between the two nations [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 79, 24 April 1978 pages D17-19: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"].

23 Apr 78 p 2 upper right with border: "Let Us Thoroughly Embody the Socialist Labor Law": Marks the adoption of the Socialist Labor Law, authored by Kim Il-song, at the second session of the Sixth SPA; stresses that the law clearly shows the way to correctly solve all problems associated with socialist and communist construction; emphasizes that the law is based on revolutionary experiences of Kim Il-song, and traces the cumulative effect of those experiences on the creation of a body of law capable of solving all labor problems; instructs all party members and workers, and all state and economic organs and enterprises, to brilliantly embody the Socialist Labor Law; emphasizes the necessity of using the labor law as a base from which further progress must be made in the areas of planning, political work, complete utilization of the 8-hour working day, and acceleration of the technical revolution in all sectors of the people's economy [Summary published in JPRS 71070 TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA, No 590, 8 May 1978 pages 35-36: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"].

25 Apr 78 p 2 top with border: "The Korean People's Army Founded and Led by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song Is Ever-Victorious and Invincible": Marks the observance of the founding of the Korean People's Army on 25 April 1932, the date associated with the founding of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army; notes that the 25 April date has been designated as the founding day in order to preserve the creation of the KPRA for posterity and to clarify the history of the nation's armed force; traces the history

of the KPRA, noting that it was a true revolutionary armed force of the chuche type, and singles out the "victory" of the KPA over U.S. forces; stresses that the KPA must vigorously accelerate socialist construction at a time of heightened tension on the Korean peninsula; instructs all army units to thoroughly carry out the party's military line and the five-point policy for strengthening combat capabilities, and stresses the importance of training soldiers to be true revolutionary fighters and "one-a-match-for-100"; instructs officers and troops of the people's army and the people's constabulary to establish strong discipline among the ranks [Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 81, 26 April 1978 pages D7-11: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial on Founding of Army"].

27 Apr 78 p 4 upper right: "Let this Year's State Budget Be Fully Implemented in All Sectors": Notes that last year's state budget fully met the demands of a year of readjustment in which the strains on various sectors of the economy were alleviated and the necessary foundation laid for implementation of the new 7-year plan; notes that the state budget for this year was deliberated and adopted at the second session of the Sixth SPA, and stresses that its implementation in all sectors of the people's economy will provide for greater progress in socialist and communist construction; emphasizes that the new budget will provide for further strengthening of all sectors including the extractive industry, electric power industry, machine industry, agriculture and rail transportation; emphasizes that the most important task in fully implementing this year's budget will be to further fan the flames of the struggle to increase production while conserving raw materials, resources and labor; points out that effective application of local budgets is of primary importance in making it possible to correctly carry out the state budget.

28 Apr 78 p 1 lower left: "We Warmly Welcome the Mission from the Central African Empire": Notes that the visit of Emperor Bokassa I marks a significant milestone in the development of relations between the DPRK and the CAE; underlines the common colonial heritage of the two nations as a bond between the two nations, and points out DPRK support for the policies pursued by the CAE government; notes that the CAE is supportive of the non-aligned movement, and stresses that the strengthening and development of relations between the two nations conforms to the interests and desires of the people of both nations [Summary published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 83, 28 April 1978 pages D23-24: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial"].

28 Apr 78 p 2 lower left: "Goodwill Mission of the People of Democratic Yemen": Welcomes the arrival on 28 April of the party and government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, headed by Comrade Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani; notes that Yemen achieved independence in 1967 following 129 years of colonial rule, and stresses that the country is advancing toward socialism under the correct leadership of the National Front political organization; congratulates the Yemeni people for the

successes achieved during their five year plan in the fields of industry, agriculture, education, culture and public health; expresses gratitude to the Yemeni people for their support of the DPRK position at international forums including the United Nations, and notes with confidence that the two countries will continue to strengthen the spirit of cooperation that exists between them [Summary published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 83, 28 April 1978 pages D24-25: "NODONG SINMUN Hails PDRY Delegation's Visit"].

28 Apr 78 p 3 upper left: "Let the Entire Party, All the People and the Entire Military Launch into, and Vigorously Assist with, the Spring Farming Battle": Notes that farmers in all localities are at present vigorously engaged in the tasks of moving corn seedlings from humus pots to the fields and of transplanting rice; emphasizes that, since the success of the entire farming season depends on completion of these tasks, the active participation of the entire party, all the people and the entire army is necessary; notes that the most important aspect associated with succeeding in the Spring farming tasks is for all workers in all sectors of the economy to be conscious of the importance of their participating in work supporting the rural communities; instructs functionaries of the concerned sectors to guarantee that the farming sector is supplied with necessary machinery, and instructs the cooperative farms to ascertain that all work proceeds strictly in accordance with scientifically drafted plans; emphasizes that precedence must be given to the manufacture of materials needed in the agricultural sector such as cement, fertilizer, herbicides and steel.

9062

CSO: 4208

KIM IL-SONG PHOTOS APPEARING IN 'NODONG SINMUN,' APRIL 1978

[Editorial Report] The following news event-related photographs of Kim Il-song appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during the month of April 1978:

18 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with members of the delegation of the Japanese Committee Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Unification of Korea after receiving them [on 17 April]"

19 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "Podium [with Kim Il-song seated at front center] of the second session of the Sixth SPA of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea [which convened in Pyongyang on 18 April]"

22 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song warmly shook hands with Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham [upon his arrival at Pyongyang airport on 21 April]"

22 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "Together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham acknowledged the warm welcome of the crowd [at the airport on 21 April]"

22 Apr 78 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song met with Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham [on 21 April]"

22 Apr 78 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham and his party [on 21 April]"

22 Apr 78 p 3 Caption: "Working female revolutionaries presented flower bouquets to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham along the parade route [on 21 April]"

22 Apr 78 p 3 Caption: "Together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham reviewed an honor guard of the three services of the Korean People's Army [at the airport on 21 April]"

22 Apr 78 p 3 Caption: "Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham presented gifts of sincerity to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song [at Kumsusan Hall on 21 April]"

22 Apr 78 p 4 Caption: "The chairman of the Pyongyang administration committee presented a silver knife to Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham in the name of the citizens of Pyongyang [in front of the February 8 Hall of Culture on 21 April]"

22 Apr 78 p 4 Caption: "Hundreds of thousands of Pyongyang workers warmly welcomed the party and government delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, headed by Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham [and accompanied by Kim Il-song], along the parade route [on 21 April]"

23 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "Talks were held [on 22 April] between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham"

23 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "Together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham ascended to the stage [at Mansudae Cultural Theater on 22 April] and posed for a commemorative photo with the actors after presenting them with a flower basket in congratulation of their successful performance"

24 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "[A second round of] talks were held [on 23 April] between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham"

24 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with members of the delegation of the Central African Empire [headed by Minister of State for Planning, International Cooperation and Statistics Andre-Dieudonne Magale] after receiving them [on 23 April]"

25 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with troops [of the Unit To Which Comrade Yi Kun-mun Is Attached] celebrating the 46th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army [on 24 April]"

26 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song met with Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson [and his wife on 25 April]"

26 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song [and wife] posed for a commemorative photo with Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson [and wife on 25 April]"

26 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "[A third round of] talks were held [on 25 April] between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham"

27 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham raised tightly clasped hands in acknowledgment of the rousing ovation of the crowd [at the mass rally held at Pyongyang Stadium on 26 April]"

27 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "Podium, with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in attendance, of the Pyongyang mass rally held to welcome the party and government delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana headed by Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham [on 26 April]"

27 Apr 78 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham posed for a commemorative photo following the ceremony for presentation of medals [on 26 April]"

27 Apr 78 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the People's Republic of the Congo, and his party, after receiving them [on 26 April]"

28 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song warmly shook hands with Comrade Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham upon his departure from Pyongyang [on 27 April]"

28 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song warmly bade farewell to the departing Comrade Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham upon completion of his visit to our nation [on 27 April]"

28 Apr 78 p 2 Caption: "An agreement on economic, scientific and technical, and cultural cooperation, a trade agreement, and an agreement on cooperation in the field of fishing (between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Cooperative Republic of Guyana) were signed [on 27 April with Kim Il-song in attendance]"

29 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song firmly shook hands with His Majesty Bokassa I [upon his arrival in Pyongyang on 28 April]"

29 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "Together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, His Majesty Bokassa I acknowledged the warm welcome of the crowd at the airport [on 28 April]"

29 Apr 78 p 2 Caption: "His Majesty Bokassa I paid a courtesy call on the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song [on 28 April]"

29 Apr 78 p 2 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with His Majesty Bokassa I and his party [on 28 April]"

29 Apr 78 p 3 Caption: "Female revolutionary laborers presented flower bouquets to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Majesty Bokassa I along the parade route [on 28 April]"

29 Apr 78 p 3 Caption: "Together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, His Majesty Bokassa I reviewed an honor guard of the three services of the Korean People's Army [at the airport on 28 April]"

29 Apr 78 p 3 Caption: "Talks were held [on 28 April] between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Majesty Bokassa I"

29 Apr 78 p 3 Caption: "His Majesty Bokassa I presented gifts of friendship to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song [at Kumsusan Hall on 28 April]"

29 Apr 78 p 4 Caption: "The chairman of the Pyongyang administration committee presented a silver knife to His Majesty Bokassa I and the Empress in the name of the people of Pyongyang [on 28 April with Kim Il-song present]"

29 Apr 78 p 4 Caption: "Hundreds of thousands of Pyongyang workers enthusiastically welcomed His Majesty Bokassa I [with Kim Il-song] along the parade route [on 28 April]"

30 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song paid a return courtesy call on His Majesty Bokassa I [on 29 April]"

30 Apr 78 p 1 Caption: "The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song posed for a commemorative photo with members of the party and government delegation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen [headed by Prime Minister Ali Nasir Muhammad] after receiving them [on 29 April]"

30 Apr 78 p 2 Caption: "[A second round of] talks were held [on 29 April] between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and His Majesty Bokassa I"

30 Apr 78 p 2 Caption: "Together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, His Majesty Bokassa I ascended to the stage [at Mansudae Cultural Theater on 29 April] and posed for a commemorative photo with the actors after presenting them with a flower basket in congratulation of their successful performance"

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#### APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original source have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

DELEGATION TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA--The following were on hand at Pyongyang airport on 3 April to see off a government delegation, headed by Comrade Kong Chin-t'ae, which was departing to attend the third meeting of the DPRK-Czech Economic and Scientific-Technological Consultative Committee:

Chong Chun-ki	comrade
Chong Song-nam	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Sok-chin	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 4 Apr 78 p 4]

HUNGARIAN BANQUET--Invited to a banquet arranged by the Hungarian ambassador at the Ongnyugwan on 4 April to commemorate the 33rd anniversary of Hungarian independence were the following:

So Ch'ol	comrade
Ho Tam	"
Kim Kwan-sop	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Kyong-yon [ryon]	"
Kim Pong-chu	"
Kim Pong-yul [ryul]	"
Chong Song-nam	"
Kim Yong-sun	"
Kim Hyong-yul [ryul]	"

Comrade Ho Tam spoke at the banquet [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 5 Apr 78 p 5]

IRAQI BANQUET--The Iraqi charge d'affaires ad interim arranged a banquet on 6 April at the Ongnyugwan to mark the 31st anniversary of the founding of the Arab Socialist Reconstruction Party; the following were invited to the banquet:

Kye Ung-t'ae	comrade
Kim Si-hak	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Il-tae	"
Chi Chae-ryong	"
Kim Pong-yul [ryul]	"
Yi Hwa-son	"
Kim Hyong-yul [ryul]	"
Kim Yong-sun	"

Kim Il-tae spoke at the banquet [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Apr 78 p 4]

CHONGNYON DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following were on hand at Pyongyang airport on 8 April to greet the arrival of the Chongnyon Kim Il-song birthday congratulatory delegation, headed by Chongnyon Central Committee Vice Chairman Sin Sang-tae:

Kang Yang-uk	vice president
Kim Chung-in [rin]	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kang Hyon-su	functionary of the sector concerned
Kang Hui-won	"
Han Pyong-hwa	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 Apr 78 p 2]

YOUNG PIONEERS RALLY--A national rally of the Young Pioneers was held at Mangyongdae on 15 April in honor of the 66th birthday of Kim Il-song; the following participated in the rally:

Kang Yang-uk	vice president
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	comrade
O Paek-yong	"
Kang Song-san	"
Kim Man-kum	"
Pak Su-tong	"
Kim Hwan	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 16 Apr 78 p 3]

JAPANESE DELEGATION RECEIVED--On hand when Kim Il-song received the Japanese Committee Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Unification of Korean delegation on 17 April were the following:

Kim Kwan-sop	functionary of the sector concerned
Hyon Chun-kuk	"
Kim U-chong	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 18 Apr 78 p 1]

CAMBODIAN BANQUET--The following were invited to a banquet arranged by the Cambodian ambassador at the Ongnyugwan on 17 April in honor of the third anniversary of Cambodian independence:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kim Il-tae	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Chung-kuk	"
Yi Hwa-son	"
Kim Hyong-yul [ryul]	"
Ko Kwan-pong	"
Kim Sok-chin	"
Kye Chang-hwan	"

Comrade Chong Chun-ki spoke at the banquet [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 18 Apr 78 p 3]

SPA SESSION CONVENES--The following were seated at the podium with Kim Il-song at the 18 April opening of the second session of the Sixth Supreme People's Assembly:

Kang Yang-uk	vice president
Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Yi Chong-ok	"
Ch'oe Hyon	"
O Chin-u	"
So Ch'ol	"
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	"
O Paek-yong	"
Chon Mun-sop	"
Kye Ung-t'ae	"
Yi Kun-mo	"
Yon Hyong-muk	"
Ho Tam	"
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kim Ch'ol-man	"
Kang Song-san	"
Kim Man-kum	"

Hyon Mu-kwang	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Hwan	"
Hong Si-hak	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Kim Tu-yon	"
No T'ae-sok	"
Yun Ki-pok	"
Pyon Ch'ang-pok	"
Chong Tong-ch'ol	"

Chairman Hwang Chang-yop delivered the opening address [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 19 Apr 78 p 1]

SYRIAN BANQUET--Invited to a banquet arranged on 18 April at the Ongnyugwan by the Syrian charge d'affaires ad interim in honor of the 32nd anniversary of Syrian independence were the following:

Kye Ung-t'ae	comrade
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Kim Kyong-yon [ryon]	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Il-tae	"
Pak Chung-kuk	"
Cho Yong-kuk	"
Kwon Hui-kyong	"
Kil Chae-kyong	"
Kye Chang-hwan	"
Kim Yong-sun	"

Comrade Kong Chin-t'ae spoke at the banquet [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 19 Apr 78 p 6]

LENIN'S BIRTHDAY COMMEMORATED--Attending a special showing of films at the Soviet embassy on 20 April arranged by the Soviet ambassador to commemorate the 108th anniversary of the birth of Lenin were the following:

Hyon Chun-kuk	functionary of the sector concerned
Chang Ch'ol	"
Kil Chae-kyong	"
O Mun-han	"
Chi Ch'ang-ik	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 Apr 78 p 6]

GUYANA PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES--On hand with Kim Il-song at Pyongyang airport on 21 April to greet the arrival of the party and government delegation of Guyana, headed by L.F.S. Burnham, were the following:

Pak Song-ch'ol (and wife)	comrade
Yi Chong-ok (and wife)	"
Kye Ung-t'ae	"
Ho Tam	"
Kim Man-kum	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Hwang Chang-yop (and wife)	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 22 Apr 78 p 1]

OPERA PERFORMANCE--The following attended the 22 April presentation of the lyrical dance "Song of Paradise" at Mansudae Culture Theater, performed with Kim Il-song in attendance, to welcome the party and government delegation of Guyana headed by L.F.S. Burnham:

Ho Tam	comrade
Kim Man-kum	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Hwang Chang-yop (and wife)	"
Yi Ch'ang-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Kil Chae-kyong	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 23 Apr 78 p 1]

CAE DELEGATION ARRIVES--On hand at Pyongyang airport on 22 April to greet the arrival of a delegation headed by Andre-Dieudonne Magale, Minister of State for Planning, International Cooperation and Statistics of the Central African Empire, were the following:

Ho Tam	comrade
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Kim Yun-sang	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Chong-kun	"
Kye Chang-hwan	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 23 Apr 78 p 4]

DPRK-GUYANA TALKS HELD--In addition to Kim Il-song, the following participated in talks held on 23 April in Pyongyang with the visiting party and government delegation from Guyana:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Yi Chong-ok	"
Ho Tam	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Hyon Chun-kuk	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Chong-kun	"
Kil Chae-kyong	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 24 Apr 78 p 1]

CAE AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS--The first ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Central African Empire presented his credentials to Kim Il-song on 23 April; participating in the ceremony were the following:

Yim Ch'un-ch'u	comrade
Ho Tam	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 24 Apr 78 p 1]

MASS GYMNASTIC DISPLAY--The following attended the performance of the mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea", held at Moranbong Stadium on 23 April in honor of the visiting party and government delegation of Guyana:

Pak Song-ch'ol (and wife)	comrade
Yi Chong-ok (and wife)	"
Kim Man-kum	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Hwang Chang-yop (and wife)	"
Kang Hui-won	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Yu-sun	"
Kil Chae-kyong	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 24 Apr 78 p 3]

KIM VISITS KPA UNIT--The following were on hand to greet Kim Il-song upon his arrival at the "Unit To Which Comrade Yi Kun-mun Is Attached" on 24 April to mark the 46th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army:

Ch'oe Hyon	comrade
O Chin-u	"
So Ch'ol	"
Chon Mun-sop	"
O Paek-yong	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 25 Apr 78 p 1]

LABOR LAW RALLY--A mass rally of 100,000 Pyongyang citizens was held at Kim Il-song Square on 24 April to demonstrate working class support for Kim's Socialist Labor Law; the following were seated on the viewing stand:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kim Man-kum	"
Kim Hwan	"
Pyon Ch'ang-pok	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 25 Apr 78 p 2]

NORTH-SOUTH CONFERENCE COMMEMORATED--The following participated in a report meeting held at the People's Cultural Palace on 24 April to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the conference of political parties and social organizations of North and South Korea, which was conceived and organized by Kim Il-song in April 1948:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Kim Chung-in [rin]	"
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kim Man-kum	"
Ho Chong-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Hong Ki-mun	"
Pak Ch'ol-kun	"
Kim Ch'ol-min	"
Kang Hui-won	"

Comrade Kim Man-kum read the report at the meeting [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 25 Apr 78 p 3]

GUYANESE DELEGATION FETED--The wife of L.F.S. Burnham and other members of the visiting Guyanese party and government delegation were invited to a welcoming banquet arranged by the South Hamgyong Province People's Committee on 24 April; the following participated in the banquet:

Kong Chin-t'ae	comrade
Hwang Chang-yop	"
Ch'oe Chong-kun	functionary of the sector concerned
Kil Chae-kyong	"

Kim Sok-ki spoke first at the banquet [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 25 Apr 78 p 3]

CONGO FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES--On hand at Pyongyang airport on 24 April to greet the arrival of the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of the Congo were the following:

Ho Tam	comrade
Yi Ch'ang-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Chong-mok	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 25 Apr 78 p 5]

MPAF DINNER PARTY--The following general-grade officers participated in a special showing of films and dinner party held at the Ministry of People's Armed Forces on 24 April to commemorate the 46th anniversary of the founding of the KPA:

Pak Chung-kuk  
Hwang Ch'ol-san

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 25 Apr 78 p 5]

KPA CENTRAL REPORT MEETING--A central report meeting was held on 25 April at the February 8 Cultural Hall to Commemorate the 46th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army; the following were seated at the podium:

Kang Yang-uk	vice president
Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Ch'oe Hyon	"
O Chin-u	"
So Ch'ol	"
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	"
O Paek-yong	"
Kye Ung-t'ae	"
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kang Song-san	"
Kim Man-kum	"
Kim Hwan	"
No T'ae-sok	"
Yun Ki-pok	"
Pyon Ch'ang-pok	"
Chon Ch'ang-ch'ol	"
Chong Tong-ch'ol	"

Comrade So Ch'ol, General and director of the General Political Bureau of the KPA, read the report [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 26 Apr 78 p 2]



MASS RALLY FOR BURNHAM--Along with Kim Il-song, the following were seated on the viewing platform at the mass rally held at Pyongyang Stadium on 26 April to welcome the Guyanese party and government delegation headed by L.F.S. Burnham:

Pak Song-ch'ol (and wife)	comrade
Yi Chong-ok (and wife)	"
Kye Ung-t'ae	"
Ho Tam	"
Kim Man-kum	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Hwang Chang-yop (and wife)	"
Yi Chin-su	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Kwan-sop	"
Yi Ch'ang-son	"
Ch'oe Won-ik	"
Ch'oe Chong-kun	"
Kang Hui-won	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 27 Apr 78 p 1]

GUYANESE DELEGATION DEPARTS--The following were on hand with Kim Il-song at Pyongyang airport on 27 April to bid farewell to the Guyanese party and government delegation headed by L.F.S. Burnham:

Pak Song-ch'ol (and wife)	comrade
Yi Chong-ok (and wife)	"
Kye Ung-t'ae	"
Ho Tam	"
Kim Man-kum	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Hwang Chang-yop (and wife)	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 28 Apr 78 p 1]

EMPEROR BOKASSA ARRIVES---On hand with Kim Il-song to greet the arrival at Pyongyang airport on 28 April of Emperor Bokassa I of the Central African Empire were the following:

Pak Song-ch'ol (and wife)	comrade
Kye Ung-t'ae	"
Ho Tam	"
Kim Man-kum	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Apr 78 p 1]

TALKS HELD--Talks were held on 28 April between Kim Il-song and Emperor Bokassa I of the CAE; participating in the talks were the following:

Pak Song-ch'ol	comrade
Kye Ung-t'ae	"
Ho Tam	"
Kim Man-kum	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Kim Kwan-sop	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Ch'ang-son	"
Ch'oe Chong-kun	"
Yu Kim-son	"
Kil Chae-kyong	"
Yi Man-sok	DPRK ambassador to the CAE

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Apr 78 p 2]

YEMENI DELEGATION ARRIVES--On hand at Pyongyang airport on 28 April to greet the arrival of a party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Yemen, headed by Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, were the following:

Yi Chong-ok	premier
Kye Ung-t'ae	vice premier
Chong Chun-ki	"
Kim Kwan-sop	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Kyong-yon [ryon]	"
Ch'oe Chong-kun	"
Yi Chong-mok	"
Chong Song-nam	"
Yi Hwa-son	"
Ch'oe Tu-kwang	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Apr 78 p 4]

OPERA PERFORMANCE--A performance of the revolutionary opera "Speak, Oh Forest" was staged at the Pyongyang Theater on 28 April to welcome the visiting Yemeni party and government delegation; the following viewed the opera with the delegation:

Yi Chong-ok	premier
Chong Chun-ki	vice premier
Yi Chong-mok	functionary of the sector concerned
Chang Ch'ol	"
Ch'oe Tu-kwang	"
Han Su-kil	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Apr 78 p 5]

DELEGATION TO TOGO--A government delegation headed by vice president Kang Yang-uk departed Pyongyang on 28 April to visit the Republic of Togo; the following were on hand to see the delegation off:

Pak Song-ch'ol	vice president
Yim Ch'un-ch'u	chief secretary
Ch'oe Chong-kun	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Chong-mok	"
Yi Hu-kyom	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 29 Apr 78 p 5]

KIM RECEIVES YEMENI DELEGATION--The following were present when Kim Il-song received the visiting Yemeni party and government delegation on 29 April:

Yi Chong-ok	premier
Kong Chin-t'ae	vice premier
Yi Chong-mok	functionary of the sector concerned
Chong Song-nam	"
Yi Hwa-son	"

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Apr 78 p 1]

PERFORMANCE FOR BOKASSA--Along with Kim Il-song, the following attended a 29 April performance of the lyrical dance "Song of Paradise", staged at the Mansudae Cultural Theater in welcome of the visiting Emperor Bokassa of the Central African Empire:

Kye Ung-t'ae	comrade
Ho Tam	"
Kong Chin-t'ae	"
Yi Ch'ang-son	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Chong-kun	"
Kil Chae-kyong	"
Yi Man-sok	DPRK ambassador to the CAE

[Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Apr 78 pp 2-3]

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